

Dec. 29th..

8

Miss Grace Wilder, 26 St. Luke's Place, Montclair, N. J.

My Dear Miss Wilder:

Yesterday afternoon's meil brought us a letter from Miss Thomson of which I enclose you a copy. Also a copy of Dr. Gillesple's letter to the "estern India Mission as you requested.

The louncil agreed that the way was now open for Miss Thomson to go forward with her preparations, and I accordingly sent her a copy of Rr. Gillespie's letter to these young women (which had already been sent to Miss Scheurman and Miss Hamilton), and the necessary papers on her appointment. You will be glad, I am sure, to receive this word.

Am I right in my understanding that after May 1st., 1889 you are to receive only three mindred dollars a year, as well as they? seems to me that I was told this was to be the case, and as I am working on the estimates for Western India, in Dr. Gillespie's absence, want to be sure of this one point before I proceed any further. Kindly let me know.

Yours very sinserely,

1. 11 1. 12.



Jan. Cth.,

O

Rev. Ta. H. Hannum, 119 T. Ohio Ave., Columbus, Ohio.

Dear Brother:

But for quite an attack of grippe, entirely apart from my former serious illness, and which has kept me out of the office about two weeks, your letter of Bot. Oth. would have been answered more promptly.

I was quite disturbed by your intimation that the Mission had failed to make adequate provision for Ratnagiri. I shall, of course, refer to the matter in my first letter to the Mission, but it seems to re it would be out of the question for the Board to take hold of the case in view of the unanimous action of the Mission. The months are already slipping by and before conference could be had with the Mission it would be too late to make the adjustment of the force which I would very gladly see made. Nothing impresses me here deeply and indeed somewhat strangely, than the determination which Nr. Irwin has to withdraw from Ratnagiri. Were it not for the fact that he expects to return to the United States next year on furlough, I would feel like insisting at once on a more careful and therough examination of the subject. As it is I mean to urge that no steps are to be taken to erect the new place into a full starion until the matter has been more careful the next place into a full starion until the matter has been more careful.

lere . It may be a vise step, but in these times of cur-

tailment, it strikes me as open to serious question whether an old station should be depleted in order that a new one might be filled.

I fear that if any mistakes have been made for the year, it is now too late to rectify them. I earnestly hope, however, that the outcome will not involve anything serious.

With very kind regards to dear Mrs. Hannum, I am,
Yours very sincerely,

Sies, d'es sie.

3

My Dear Wilder:

and their party sailed, a Miss Giles The was ready to go as a Courth worker, and whom your sister was very anxious to have a pointed.

At the meeting of the Poard on Fonder, liss calent testimonials were presented, and they were approved by the Board and her appointment was practically made, conditional however, upon the same financial provision that has been made in the case of the other young women.

Your stater spoke of their being money enough either in hand or pledged to cover Miss Giles' going, and I am writing to Mr. De Camp of Elmira to whom your sister referred, to ascertain whether a provistional pledge made by him will be so extended as to enable up to send Miss Giles.

Dr. Gillespie was quite tired the last week, and he has gone off now for a little rest, and unfortunately we do not have any exact memorandum of the amounts pledged for seven years for the Settlement workers.

Miss De Nottbeck has sent the money to cover her two workers for a year, and we have in hand of the Settl ment account, more than enough to cover the traveling expenses and salary of a year of a third worker, but can you tell me who were the persons who made themselves responsible for the third worker's salary for the six other years of her first term of service? The money that we have received on the Settlement Account thus far is as follows: -

Miss Mary Hamilton \$200. Wilder, a friend 225. Rev. E. P. Robinson, Pak Park IO. Miss A. E. Front, Passair 10. Mr. Amer Hingman, Montreal 100. Miss Wleanor Hamilton, 350. Chicago \$695.

Can you tell me whether any of those are annual pledges, or do you know the address of Hise Eleanor Hamilton of Chicago who is refered to?

Miss Ciles is ready to go within a fortnight, and the only uncertain element is the Cinamilal one. If the sengive any information that will clear up any of the cuestions I have asked, we shall be very such obliged, and we shall have beard by that time, I have from Mr. Do Jamp.

With farm regards, Your sincers Crient.



Jan. 20th.,

9

Rev. William H. Hammun, 119 S. Ohio Ave., Columbus, Ohio.

My Dear Mr. Hannam:

We are all very glad that you can write the West India report. It ought to be said, however, that it will be necessary to confine it to the limitations of the last year's Report, which I see you have in your possession. The great difficulty is to write with sufficient revity and conciseness. I am glad that one will write the report who knows the field.

West India. They sailed on Jan. 14th. and there is a fourth who will sail Feb. 4th. The Board's action taken is copied verbatin as follows: -

Western India Mission on a special financial basis was again taken up and it was voted to go forward with the appointment of three single women on the following basis - The salary of each to be at the rate of three bundred dollars (\$300.) per annum - The term of mervice to be that of all single women in the Western India Mission - The expense of the journey from the homes of the ladies to and from the field by the usual route, to be met by the Board, from special funds provided for the purpose - The salary of three bundred dollars to be continued during their furlough in lieu of the usual home allowance - The right to vote by he young women to be left with the Mission, but in no case to exceed the ratio of one vote for each two young women missionaries. On the basis of this the following young women were appointed and assigned to the Western In in Mission - Miss Mary J. Thomson, Miss Elizabeth E My Scheurman and Miss Mary Hamilton.

For are perhaps award that the money furnished for the support of two of these additional ladies was given by a lady in the Episcopal Church, and is to continue yearly for seven years. The Board felt that it could hardly take the responsibility of saying Wolto so generous and seemingly providential arrangement. The money is also provided for the other two.

sincerety yours,
77 Elleumono

P. S. I am sending to-day by registered mail the reports received thus far from the W. India Mission. If any more come to hand they will be promptly forwarded.



Jan. 28th.,

9

Miss Alice h. Giles, 220 ha Salic Ave., Chicago, Ill.

My Dear Miss Giles:

Just received this norming. I think it would be very pleasant for you to meet the minister in Elmira, the Rev. Allen F. De Camp, who has piedged your support for the next seven years. I do not know his address in Elmira, but, daubtless, it could be easily found. He was in Chicago this last week, but I received a letter from him yesterday or the day before written from Elmira. It would, of course, be better if there were time for you to send word to him asking if he would like to have you stop, as there is possibility that you might not find him, or it might not be convenient for him. I have written to him that you are expecting to sail on Feb. 4th. and he might come down here to see you if he wished, at the same time it would doubtless be much more a onvenient for you to stop off at Elmira, provided you could get your tickets arranged to allow you to do this.

Whether you have any relation to the "omen's Boards or not you will, of course, want to keep up correspondence with Ir. De Camp, and he will wish you to do so, so that the relation you sustain to him will not be affected in any way by anything that might be determined regarding any relationship between you and the Wemen's Boards.

It occurs to me just now that perhaps it will be lest if a should write to-day to Mr. De Camp by special delivery letter, so that he will be sore to get it either this evening or to-morrow marning. I shall ask him to telegraph to you at the Institute if he would like to have you stop off. Perhaps if you do not hear from him at all, you might assume that it would not be convenient for him, or that he is away. You ought to hear from him by telegraph to-morrow.

As to your being vaccinated, Dr. Woolsey says that it ought by all means to be done, and he advises you to have it attended to a day or two vefore you sail.

Looking forward with much pleasure to seeing you next week, and trusting that you are well and strong, and are not evertaxing your self these last days, I am,

Yours very sincerely,

Robert & Open m.

Teb. 21st.,

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the the rrayer that the Lord of mine some of thoully

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that the Minstenr that he are the chad and loved may be not more sound

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r effection, Your friend.

# 1

# SUMBARV

# WESTERN INBIA

1889 - 1900

RATNAGIRI	GOLD		PEES
MIRAJ	\$3,777.50	3,696 -	3,127
PANHALA	3,520.00		8,334
SANGLI	2,115.00 ×	462	4,578
KOLHAPUR	4,460.00		9,221
VILLAGE SETTLEMENIT	\$19,622,50		7,847.
Less out of	\$19,622.50 √	4,158,	32,907
		-	21,611

#### KOLHAPUR

May 1st., 1899 - May 1st., 1900

CLASF I.

Missionaries on the field

COTO

SALARIES:

Rev. and Mrs. G. W. Seiler \$1,080.

\$2,160.

CHILDREN'S ALLOWANCE:

Rev. G. W. Seiler - two Rev. J. M. Goheen - one 200.

300.

CLASS II.

Missionaries not on the field

HOME ALLOWANCE:

Mrs. G. H. Ferris Miss E. Patton \$450. 450.

\$900.

CHILDREN'S ALLCWANCE:

Mr. Seiler - three Mr. Goheen - " Mrs. Ferris - two 450. 450.

200.

1100.

\$2,000.

CLASS IV.

Evangelistic

Ripees

BIBLE WOMEN:

Prinabai I.Shiek Radhabai P. Jadhav 90 93

180

OHER HELPERS:

shidaraniji

131\_

131

ITIVRATING:

Tent

300

600

917

#### CLASS V.

	Winest ion.		
	Manication.	Aipees	
BOARDING	SCHOOLS:	Inthoop	
BOYKDING	Anandaras Padgalmal	210	
	Narayanras Sanglikar	180	
	Neishnaras Pandit	144	
	Harmahbai Mandolappa	120	
	Pupil teachers	24	
	Incodentals	150	
		2880	
	Board, Ctc, 60 pupils	72	
	Marchian	3780	
	Tees	25	
	2000	80.0	3,755
DAY GOUDO			0,100
DAY SCHOO	Smikravar School:		
	Vithoba Hajari	150	
	Balavantrao	230	
		15	261
	Furniture, cleaning &s.	2.43	Sitte
	Ravivar School:	84	
	Teacher to be appointed	36	
	Weman to bring girls	35	
	Prizes, firniture, do	20	155
	mark and the same of the same		*90
New	Budhvar School -	200	
	Dayanoba	200	
	Woman to bring girls	24	259
	Prizes, furniture, &c.	36	608
	na n		
	Mangalvar	0770	
	Somshakerappa	270	0770
			270
	Somver:	0.4	
	Suntabai V. Hajari	84	
	No. 1 Non-Christian teacher	B GO	
	NO "	60	
	Prizest furniture &c	GO	004
			204
	Herle -	0.40	
	Dukaran R. Wendall	240	
	Mirniture, Cleaning &c.	30	0110
			270
	Kini -	200	3.00
	To be appointed	126	128
	Carried forward		5860

#### CLASS V.

Education.	Hel:	10	at	ic	m.
------------	------	----	----	----	----

	Eancar Ion.			
		Ripees		
	Brought forward		5,300	
	Halundi -	7.01-		
	Sugandha Battlelali	175	3.00	
	Furniture, cleaning etc.	17	192	c
				5,552
•				
	CLASS VII.	•		
	December in a	200		
	Property in t	asc.		
RENT:	School houses	4		
	New Budhvar	26		
	Sonvar	38		
	Kini	76	•	
	Helpers House, to be raised on		****	•
	Helpers nouse, to be larbor on	96	and a second	
	# To B'd's credit	20		
m = 300101 e	7 10 B (t .) Cl Call			
TAXES:	Missionary dwellings on Componi	nd 31		
	Water tax	24		
	House in Ravivar	ដ		
	" " Herle	2		
			C3	
REPAIRS:				
IUM ALIUS	Missionary Dwellings	200		
	Other buildings	200		
			400	
			468	
	# To Bid's credit		20	
				448
	CLASS 1X.	•		
	Mission and Statio			
	THETINGS:	75		
	RINTING &C	10		
STATIONE	RI, POSTAGE	50		
SANITARI	uris:	<b>6</b> 00		725
				00

#### SUMMARY

	Gola	Rupees
CLASS 1.	\$2,460.	
CLASS II.	2,000.	
CLASS TV.		917
CLASS V.		5552
CLASS VII.		442
CLASS IX.		735
0 27,200	\$4,460.	7647

Subject to a cut on the Mission of Rs. 11,290

#### KOLHAPUR

#### VILLAGE SETTLEMENT

May 1st., 1800 - May 1st., 1900

CLASS I.

Missionaries on the field

Gold

SALARIES:

M188	Emily E. Soheurmen	\$300.
W	Nary Hamilton	800.
Ħ	M. J. Thormon	800.
79	Grace E. Wilder	200.
W	Alice L. Giles	300.

\$1,500.

CLASS VII.

Property in use.

Gold

RONT:

Mouse rent for Settlement and other expenses

3240.

\$1,740.

# This is according with agreement made with Wiss Wilder when she was in U. S.

SUMMARY

Gold

CLASS VII.

\$1,500. 240. \$1,740.

#### SANGLI

May 1st., 1899 = Mat 1st., 1900

#### CLATS I.

Missionaries	or.	the	field
			Cold

	Gold	
Rev. and Mrs. F. M. Wilson Mr. and Mrs. Jolly	\$1,080.	\$2,160.
		\$2, 100°
CHILDREN'S ALLOWANCE: Nr. Jolly - two	ളാവം	
Mr. Wilson - one	100.	-00
		\$2,460.

#### CLASS II.

# Missionarios not on the field.

HOME ALLOWANCE: Rev. and Mrs. J. 1	J. Grahan	<b>\$300.</b>	\$20C.	
CHILDREN'S ALLOWANCE:  Mr. Grahem - two  Mr. Jolly, three	in U.S.	200.	650	\$1,550 <u></u>

#### CLASS IV.

G80

#### Evangelistic

	Mehoon	
BIBLE WOMEN Dayabai	110	110
OTHER HELPERS: Khandoba L. Padghabual	250	250
ITINERATING:	200	200
OTHER WORK: School for enquirors	100	100

#### CLASS V.

FAL	10	•	4	4	^	22
15.45	40	2	40	A	U	11

BOARDING SCHOOLS:	Hipees		
Christian Boys' Boarding School	-		
Teachers -			
Bhikaji G. Porai	150		
Appa Miraji			
Three non-Christians	120		
	520		
One " "	150		
One Shristian, transferred			
from Miraj	175		
Industrial	1500		
Posrding - 75 pupils			
The state of the s	3550		
The analysis of the same of th		6,171	
Fees		45	
			6,120
			- ATTO
DAY SCHOOLS:			
Boys! Ner torn			
Girls' " "	200		
	150		
Manga	80		
sangli Vadi	100	•	
			. 500
			520
			0,650
CLASS VII.			

Prope	rty 1	22 1	180.
-------	-------	------	------

RENT:			
	Three school houses	80	
	Preaching place	38	
	Dwellings of Agents	30	
		102	
	Raised on field	36	
(II) B. V.T. M. C.			88
TAXES:			
	Mt. Donglas, Mahableshwar	95	
	Buildings at Sangli	2	
REPAIRS:			97
	Dwelling, Sangli	150	
	Other buildings	200	
	Mt. Ponglas	60	410
	Carried forward		573

	CLASS VII.			
Brought ATTEMDANTS: Church - Sangli Mt. Douglas, Mahebl	•	72 135	572 207	
LIGHTS & HEATING: Mr. Douglas in Rain		<u>35</u> -	35	1
	CLASS IX.			
MISSION DEETINGS:  BOOKS, PRINTING:  STATIONNEY POSTAGE:  MEDICAL ALLOWANCE:  Two femilies  SANITARIUMS:	on and Station	75 40 76 200 500		
PERSONAL TEACHERS:  Mr. and Mrs. Jolly		200	1,000	
S	UNVARY.			
drace' I		Gold	Furees	

		Gold	Rupees
CLASS	1.	\$2,460.	
CLASS	II.	1,650.	
CLASS	IV.		680
CLASS	V.		<b>0</b> 85¢
CLASS	VII.		815
CLASS	IX.		1080
		\$4,010.	9221

Subject to a cut on the Hission of Rs. 11,290

#### PANHALA

May 1st., 1809 - May 1st., 1900

CLASS I.

Missionaries on the Field.

Gold

SALARIES:

Rev. L. B. Tedford

\$1,080.

Miss A. A. Brown

" J. H. Sherman - 6 mos.

540.

\$1,890.

CLASS II.

MISSIONARIES not on the field

CHINDREN'S ALLOWANCE:

Arthur Tedford - 0 mos. to Oct. 30th Charlie Tedford

\$75.

150.

TRAVEL & FREIGHT

Charlie Tedford

Rs. 462

Rs. 402

\$225.

CLASS IV.

Evengelistic

Ripees

ITIMERATING:

200

200

CLASS V.

Education

DAY SCHOOLS:

Kodol1 - Boys! -

Toachers -

Yohan S. Ranabhisi

185

Other expenses

15

Carried forward

200

#### CLASS V.

100 c

#### Continued

	Mapees	
Brought forms		00
DAY SCHOOLS:		
Rodoli - Hahar Girls'		
Christian toachers	78	
Pupil "	24	
Women to bring girls Other expenses	24	
Kodoli - Mang Girls'	30 1	5C
Christian teacher	W.O.	
Pupil "	78	
Woman to bring girls	24 3 <b>6</b>	
Other expenses	20	
	Control of the Party of the Par	<b>~</b>
Ayatevadi Boya'	10	E
Christian teachers		
Santoba Ranoji	197	
Other expenses	15	
	21	9
Muralap Hoya:		6
Christian teacher		
Babaji Ranoji	173	
Other expenses	15	
	18	8
Boropal Boys		
Christian teacher		
Tyapa Liunaji	221	
Other expenses	15	
Mali, Boys'	22	C
Christian teacher		
Krishnaji Appaji Other expenses	149	
o quer evioluses	15	
Islammer, Boys'	164	4
Christian teacher	3110	
Other expenses	178	•
	15	
	188	Management 1
THEOLOGICAL STUDENTS:		1,512
Traveling	10	
		3.0
		1,582
		49000

#### CLASS VE.

	Hospitals & Di	ispensaries Ripees		
Assistan	Ts: Physician to be appointed Compounder	363		
MEDICINES	S: .		540	
	conductive distance.	<b>6</b> 00	GOO	
EXPENSES		100		
	Vesidosidelingumidiones	the district of the line of th	100	1,240
	CLASS VII			21040
	OAMS VII	•		
RENT:	Property in n	es.		
1	Borepel School house Mali " " Kodoli " "	18 20 12		
TAXES:		***************************************	50	
TAXES.	-	5		
REPAIRS:			8	
	Ordinary repairs on Kodoli and Panhala buildings Special repairs on Panhala Bun	375		
	galors	600	975	
ATTENDANT	29:		475	
	Care of Panhala buildings when unoccupied	36		
			36	1,066

CLASS IX.

### Mission & Station expenses

	Ripees
MISSION DETETINGS:	115
BOOKS, PRINTING etc.	25
STATIONERY, POSTAGE	10
MEDICAL ALLOTANCE:	200
SANITARIUMS:	200

#### SUMMARY.

		Goli		Rupees
CLASS	I.	\$1,890.		
CLASS	II.	225.	462	
CLASS	IV.			200
CLASS	V.			1522
CLASS	VI.			1240
CLASS	VII.			1086
CLASS	IX.			550
		\$2,115.	462	4578

550

Subject to a cut on the Eission of Rs. 11,206

774

# MIRAJ

May 1st., 1899 - May 1st., 1900

CLASS I.

Missionaries on the Field.

SALARIES:

Dr. W. J. Wanless Rev. G. H. Simonson Dr. A. S. Wilson Miss E. A. Foster \$1,080. 720. 1,080. 540. \$3,420.

CHILDREN'S ALLOWANCE:
Dr. Wenless - one

\$100.

#### CLASS IV.

Evangelistic.

Evango	Miboes	
BIBLE WOMEN: Sonabai Makin One to be appointed	24 50	74
OTHER HELPERS: Bigniba Thakin Basantran Thakin	150 22 <del>5</del>	375
SUNDAY-SCHOOLS:	25	25
ITIHERATING:	200	300

#### CLASS V.

Effication			
I DAVI V VIII - I I	Ripeos		
DAY SCHOOLS:  Reading School  Teacher to be appointed	93 125	221	
THEOLOGICAL SEMINARIES:	25	26	246
CLASS VI.	•		
Hospitals & Di	spensaries		
ASSISTANTS:  Head compounder, Isaac Abraha Ass't  Three mapil murses Sonabai Thakin, native murse Three ward servants Watchman Washerman Dispensary servant Hospital cook Medical assistants Attendant		2,351	
MEDICINES	2998	2,998	
Taxes Lightc and heating Books and printing Stationery & postage	50 200 50 20	220	5,060
Books and printing	50	220	5

#### CLASS VII.

#### Property in use

RENT:
School house 30
REPAIRS:
Hospital and two dwellings 400

430

#### CLASS IX.

#### Mission & Station expenses

Mission Meetings:	expenses
BOOKS, PRINTING:	125
STATIONERY & POSTAGE:	25
SANITARIUMS:	40
Six persons BERSONAL TEACHERS:	700
Dr. A. S. Wilson )	
Mrs. A. S. Wilson )	150
Mies E. A. Foster	125
Mrs. W. J. Wanless	_50

1,216

#### SUMMARY

	Gold	Rupees
CLASS I.	\$2,520.	
CLASS IV.		774
CLASS V.		246
CLASS VI.		5662
CLASS VII.		430
CLASS IX.		1215
	\$3,520.	8384

Subject to a cut on the Mission of Rs. 11,296

#### RATHAGIRI

May 1st., 1809 - May 1st., 1900

CLASS I.

Missionaries on the field.

Cold

SALARIES:

Rev. J. M. Irwin - 11 mos. \$290. " T. H. Harman - 6 1/2 mos. កខភ. 495. Miss E. T. Minor - 11 mos. \* A. M. Jefferson - 11 mos. 495.

\$2,505.

CHILDREN'S ALLOWANCE:

One - Mr. Hanraum - 6 mos.

\_\_\_.50.

\$2,615.

CLASS II.

Missionaries not on the field.

Gold

HOME ALLOWANCE:

Rev. W. H. Hangum - 4 1/2 mos. \$237.50

CHILDREN'S ALLOWANCE:

Fr. Hannum - one - 6 mos. 50.00

FREIGHT:

Mr. Hannum and family - 21/2

tons

87.50

TRAVEL:

n n 2 1/2 fares 687.50

\$1,163.50

TRAVEL & FREIGHT

Mr. and Mrs. Irwin Miss Minor

" Jefferson

Rs. 1848 924

924

Rs. 3,696

#### CLASS IV.

Evangel:	ist:	Lo
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	Amass				
BIBLE WOMEN: Two to be appointed	182	192			
OTHER HELPERS: Gavindrav S. Malap Balawantron Salane	210	429			
To be raised on field	300	240	861		
OTHER WORK: Lamps for preaching room at Vengurla To be raised on field	15 15		·		
CLASS V.  Education.					
DAY SCHOOLS:  Compound Girls' School  Ranchandra Jinghade  Other expenses	1 <b>33</b> 26	193			
THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY:  Balwantron p traveling	25	25,			
OTHER SCHOOLS: Two reading olarses	144	144	362		

#### CLASS VI.

	V27.200 1.30			
	Hospitals & Dis	pensaries Bupees		
MEDICINES:	For use by Mrs. Irvin 11 mos.	100		
	Ppening and conduct of dispens Dr. A. S. Wilson - 5 mos.	500		600
	CLASS VII	t.		
	Property in	1180.		
RENT:	Drelling, Misses Minor and Jer 6 mos. Mr. and Mrs. Irvin	fferson, 180 260 36		
	Preaching room, Vengurla	and the same of th	576	
TAXES:	Mission Bungalow	13	13	
REPAIRS:	Mission Bungalow	100	100	<b>6</b> 85
	CLASS IX.			
	Mission & Stat.	ion expenses		
MISSION 1		. 200		
BOOKS: STATIONER	er:	20		
MEDICAL A	LIOVANCE: Two families	100		
SANITAREU	MS: One family - Hannaum	200		

615

PERSONAL TEACHERS:

Mrs. Irwin

# SUMMARY

	6014	Ripees	
CLASS I. CLASS IV. CLASS V. CLASS VI. CLASS VI.	\$2, <b>61</b> 5. 1,102.50	৪, <b>৪৪</b> ६	861 962 600 689
CLASS TX.	\$2,777.50	3,098	9127

Snoject to a cut on the Mission of Re. 12,290



April 21st,

9.

To the Western India Mission

Dear Friends: --

I have much pleasure in enclosing herewith the appropriations for the fiscal year beginning May 1st, 1899. Some weeks ago the Board considered, on the basis of a report from the Finance Committee, the limit; of appropriations for the year 1899-1900. The receipts had fulless much behind at the time, and it seemed in every way the part of wisdom to be careful and conservative in laying out the work of the new year. The Board, accordingly, fixed \$825-000, as the limit, with the additional provision, however, that all this should be spent upon the present work, and none of it for new missionsries. Regarding new missionaries, the Board approved the long list of needs arising from the various Missions, but made the commismioning of any new missionaries to meet those needs, conditional upon the provision of special funds. This made it possible to grant all the Missions for their native work, as such money as they received last year, with a small increment; and also to provide some necessary buildings in Missions where the needs were imperative.

The appropriation sheets as sent authorize the expenditures in Classes, iv, v, vi, vii and in, of Rupeas 20,488, about 1800 Rupeas more than was granted last year. It is a real pleasure to be able to report even so small am advance as this. Let us hope and pray that next year a much more substantial enlargement may be made. The financial condition of the country is improving greatly. Iron mills that have been closed for years, are now running to their full capacity. Almost every line of business has brightened, and the exports of the country have increased almost beyond belief. Sooner or later

percent times is not felt at first in the treasuries of missionary organizations, but adoner or later it will be felt there. It seems almost as though benevolent gifts were cut off first in hard times by the people; and restored last in presperous times. There is every reason to believe, however, that next year will be a better one. The Home Board has alosed its year without debt, and with the heavy debt with which it began the year wiped out. We are carmestly hoping that we may be able to close the year as we began it, without deficiency. If there should be a great increase of receipts, undoubtedly the Board would desire to make some supplementary appropriations, which would greatly relieve the strain upon the Missions; but it would be inexpedient to anticipate anything of this kind.

The appropriations for the Village Settlement are made on a meparate wheet. The salary of Miss alles is added to that of the young women, of whose appointment you were formally notified at the time. The short time that elapsed between Miss Giles' appointment and her sailing, and the general disturbance of Dr. Gillespie's work due to his sickness and death, prevented sending a formal notice to you. Miss Wilder, however, was expecting the addition of Miss Giles, and I hope no in convenience was occasioned by the want of a formal and anticipatory notification.

The inability of the Board to appropriate any money for Class VIII in the Mission will prove a great disappointment to you; but when the limit of appropriations had once been fixed, of course every dollar appropriated for new property meant so much deducted from the appropriations for the other work; and there did not seem to be in the list of new property saked for by the Mission, any items so imperatively necessary as to warrant a further reduction of the appro

priations for native work in order to provide for them.

With reference to new missioneries Mr. Hannum and Mr. Wilder have both earnestly presented the Mission's call for new men. The action of the Board in conditioning the appointment of men and women on the provision of special funds may limit the number that it will be possible to send out this year. If this is its effect, of course the most imperative needs will be made met first, and it will them be a question whether the call from Western India will be deemed stronger than that of calls from other fields. Mr. Inwin's letter of November 8th, is a very efficient and moving appeal, and I do heartily join with you in the majing longing for the appointment of some extra men, especially for the work in the Konkan. Mrs. Ferris' good letter regarding the estimates, and Mr. Tedford's also, have been most helpful. I shall try as soon as possible to answer these directly.

The prospective departure of Miss Sherman for China has made it more difficult to reach a judgment regarding the new physician for Kodéli. The Board of the Southwest appealed in behalf of their being allowed to send Dr. McArthur to Kodoli, but the whole strength of the appeal rested on grounds which disappeared in the removal of Miss Sherman. We are very sorry to lose Miss Sherman, and can imagine what regret it must bring to the Mission; while we can all rejat join in wishing her affectionately the abounding and abiding blessing of the Lord, whom she has served so faithfully.

The news of Mr. Jolly's illness has been received with great sorrow, and we shall hope his visit to Australia will completely restore him. It is very pleasant to hear of Mrs. Jolly's continued good health.

It seems very natural to be writing you again, although it seems very atrange to think that Dr. Gillespie will not be resuming the

correspondence in a week or two. I can hardly get accustomed to the thought of not seeing him in his office, and often and often I look up from my deak almost expecting to see his happy face in the door-way. That permanent arrangement will be made with reference to the question of correspondence with the India Missions, I cannot say. I shall try, however, to enswer all the letters that have thus far come, and to continue to do as much as it may be possible until the Board makes some permanent adjustment. It seems very pleasant to be writing to you, just like resuming correspondence with old friends, and I carnostly pray that God may bless and strengthen you all, and make this new year the best year you have known in India.

Our hearts have gone out especially to dear Mrs. Wilder in her serious accident. We shall hope to hear of her complete recovery, and trust that her arm may not give her any trouble. With warm regards to you all.

Your sincere friend,



June 5th.

9.

Miss Grace E. Wilder,

Kolhapur, Bombay Presidency, India.

My Dear Miss Wilder:-

Your kind letter of March 30th was received some time As you will learn from the accompanying letter to the Mission, Dr. Effie B. Cooper has been appointed to the Mission, with the expectation of being associated with you and your companions in the Settlement work. Your brother and I have had a good many talks over the question, and he has shown me your letters. Dr. Cooper was one of the candidates of the Board of the Northwest, but they have relinquished her to the New York Board, which sent out the other workers, end which has in view the funds for the support of Dr. Cooper. think this makes as many workers as the Board is likely to send out for the Settlement at present, and until you have had time to show by experience the feasibility and usefulness of this plan of work. shall wait with much interest to hear from the Mission as to the loca tion of you and your associates. I hope that the work can be shown to be so practicable and so fruitful that all the fear that was fel! about it will disappear, and that it may lead to a real enlargemen of our work in India.

I hope that your Mother is very much better, and that sk wil soon have recovered wholly from the ill effects of her serious addant

As you will learn from the letter which goes to the Milon by this mail, I have been charged by the Board with the responsibility for correspondence with India. It will mean a great increase work, but I am very glad to undertake it, and have now for the or

Miss Wilder, 2.

four years, or ever since Dr. Gillespie's accident, stood ready to take up his work whenever he has been obliged for a little while to lay it aside. I know that you will pray that our relationships in this work may be more and more blessed, and that God in His goodness may make it possible for us together to see His work in India greatly prosper and advance.

With warm regards to you all.

Very cordially yours,



June 5th,

9.

To the Western India Mission.

My Dear Friends:-

day. It was reported to this meeting that the General Assembly had approved the election of the Rev. A. Woodruff Halsey, D. D., as one of the Secretaries of the Board, and Dr. Halsey was present to take his place among the Officers of the Board. It was announced also, that the Rev. J. Wilbur Chapman, D. D. had been elected by the General Assembly as a member of the Board, to take the place of the Rev. Howard Duffield, D. D., who had resigned because of the pressure of other duties. By these two elections the membership of the Board and the office force of the Board are again complete.

When Dr. Halsey was elected by the Board some months ago, it was decided that when he came into the offices, his work, for the present at least, should be in connection with the home side of the work. As you will notice in the report of the receipts of the year, the gifts from individuals show an increase of \$49,594.64 during the year. This increase was due to special work devoted to this end. Mr. Hand, especially, rendered very efficient services in this direction, and many thousneds of dollars were secured during the closing months of the year through personal solicitation. It is the conviction of the Board, which Dr. Halsey fully shares, that it will be possible to enlarge such gifts to Foreign Missions. Dr. Halsey has a real gift for developing interest in the churches also, and he will throw all his strength for the present at least, and for so long a time as may seem expedient, into this department of the work. This assignment of labor to Dr.

Western India Mission, 2.

halsey, made it necessary that the work hitherto done by Dr. Gillespie should be taken up by the other Secretaries, and at the meeting of the Board on Monday, the arrangement was approved, by which the correspondence with the Guatemala Mission is assigned to Dr. Ellinwood, the correspondence with the Africa Mission and with candidates to Dr. Brown, and the correspondence with the India Missions to me.

I do not need to tell you that it is with no little difficure that I undertake the duty thus assigned by the Board. Your great love for Dr. Gillespie, his full knowledge of the work in India, the long term of years during which he was your correspondent here, combine with other considerations to make it difficult for anyone satisfactorily to take his place. Still, I can take up the correspondence with much love for many individuals whom I know personally in the Missions, with great admiration for the noble work that has been done in the past years, with the profound desire to be the servant of the Missions in overy regard in which it may be possible to render you service here, and sharing fully, what I judge from the correspondence between the Missions and Dr. Gillespie, with which I have grown pretty familiar, are some of the aspirations and longings of the Missions.

I agree with the Missions in India wholly in their view that the limit of our Church's duty to India has not been reached. It may have served a temporary purpose to urge that the appropriations made for the India Missions were as great as could be expected from the Presbyterian Church. I do not believe that will serve as a permanent view. I expect to live to see the day when a good part of the great building in New York shall be devoted to the missionary activities of our Church, and when its contributions for Foreign Missions shall exceed many-fold its present gifts. In every way that is possible and proper I shall strive to assist the Missions in India, not only to

Western India Mission, 3.

maintain their existing work, but greatly to enlarge and extend it, and to reach cut into the territories for which we are properly responsible, and for which we have not as yet been able to provide.

I do earnestly hope and pray also, that working together we may be able to dispose of the feeling, however it may have arisen, that the India Missions do not possess the fullest sympathy and admiration of the Board. I hope that those explanations on some of the points in discussion which have been made in letters to the Missions, have gone far toward removing any feeling of restlessness. I know that the Board has a deep, and genuine regard for the India Missions, and that both in the Council and in the Board, in the consideration of any question, the presumption would always lie with the view emanating from or supported by the Missions in India.

ed, and there are many different opinions upon the questions, and many different views as to the wisest solution. I do not know of any such opinions or views, however, held either in the offices of the Board or in the Board itself, which are not held by some at least of the members of the India Missions. As the years go by, and enlarged knowledge and broader experiences make it possible to solve problems in debate heretofore, it may be believed that the spirit of common sympathy and understanding and fraternal love will increase yet more and more.

The expression which I have used of being the servant of the Missions, I have used deliberately and sincerely. I understand the Secretary of the Board to be, on the one side, a servant of the Missions to represent them to the Board, and still, on the other side, he is a servant of the Board to represent it to the Missions. It is a double duty, not always easy to discharge; but I would earnestly assure the Mission and every member of it, that no service can be sug-

Western India Mission, 4.

gested that will not be cheerfully performed. I hope you will write of all matters with the same frankness with which you wrote to Dr. Gillespie, and I will promise to act and to answer, if not with his skill, yet with his sympathy and with his love.

You will be glad to know of Mrs. Ferris' safe arrival in this country. She reached New York looking the picture of health, and has been spending a few days in the city with friends. On the same steamer with Mrs. Ferris, Mr. Graham came. Miss Patton did not catch their steamer from Glasgow because of an accident, of which you probably know, which befell her on shipboard shortly after leaving Bombay, when she scalded her feet and prevented her walking until nearly at her journey's end. Mr. Graham naturally hurried on as soon as possible to see those who were waiting for him at Wooster.

It is a pleasure to be able to report to you the appointment of the Rev. A. Lincoln Wiley and Mrs. Wiley, and their assignment to the Western India Mission. Mr. Wiley is a graduate of the Wooster University and of the Western Theological Seminary. He is a strong, devoted man, and I hope will develop into a worker of real power.

Mr. Irwin's statement of the claims of the Konkan, in his letter of November 8th to Dr. Gillespie, is most effective. I wish it were possible for the Board to grant it, and to send a number of men to evengelize the million five hundred thousand people lying in our field along the coast. I shall earnestly join the Mission in urging upon the Board the appointment of more men who will be able to go out from the centres through the districts carrying the Gospel to these people, to whom we are responsible to give it, and whom, with our inadequate force we are unable to reach. If the addition of Mr. Wiley to the Mission will enable it to occupy some other point in the Konkan, or, if it is judged best to carry on the work at Rangoon without the

Western India Mission, 5.

presence there of a man, while the men available for the Konkan are used elsewhere, I would say that any recommendations to this end would be laid before the Board. We have worked the Kolhapur field for so many years, and it has proven an unresponsive and a hard field. If now, the Western section of our Mission, so needy and uncored for, will respond to the message of the Gospel, surely we ought to strive to develop our work there.

opment anywhere until more men ere sent. Of course the fields where the need is as great or greater, and where the harvests are ripe, are the fields that appeal strongly to the Church and to the Board. Let us hope and pray, however, that the gifts of the Church will enable the Board not only to supply these fields, but also to send men where the work is slower, and perhaps less encouraging, but not less important and obligatory.

I notice that the action of the Mission at its last meeting, requested the Board to authorize the opening of Benguele as a Station, providing the Board could grant two ordained new missionaries. The Board has not been able to grant two as yet, and I do not know whether it will be able to do so. A large number of new missionaries have been appointed, and it is doubtful whether the Board will feel able to appoint any more; but the Mission's needs will be kept in view, and if any more men can be appointed, I shall earnestly plead for one for Western India.

We all deeply regret to hear of Mr. Jolly's illness, and I hope that you may have good news from Australia regarding him. We have heard nothing from him since he left colombo, whence he wrote to Dr. Gillespie on the 12th of March.

It is a very great pleasure to resume in this way the cor-

Western India Mission, 6.

Almost the first letters respondence with the Weatern India Mission. I wrote on coming into the service of the Board, nearly eight years ago, were to the Western India Mission, and it is like taking up a correspondence with old friends to be writing to you once more.

There were two actions taken by the Board some time ago, affecting all the Missions, which I do not think have been quoted to your Mission, and I communicate them herewith. The first one refers The question was referred to the Committee on Policy to Furloughs. and Methods, and the full action of the Board was as follows:

The Committee on Policy and Methods reported that after full consideration of the whole question of the term of service on the various fields, it recommended the adoption of the following:-

A few familiar and well established principles should be

1. Missionswies live and sark and conditions which are not only trying to health, but which involve peculiar nervous strain. It is therefore not only desirable but necessary that they should have occasional furloughs in the United States, for purposes of physical kept in mind:

recuperation, mental change and spiritual reinvigoration.

2., The frequency with which such furloughs should be taken varies with the degree of isolation, the healthfulness of the climate, and the vigor of the missionary, there being wide differences in these respects, which make any rigid and uniform term of doubtful expediency.

3. While the Board can establish the approximate term of service

for the country, there is force in the suggestion that has come to us from the field, that the Mission itself can best determine the precise limits for the individual missionary, as it is more conversant with the individual and with the work which will be affected by his depar-

The vastness of the field and the comparatively small number ture. of the laborers, the urgent importance of every available missionary being at his post, the serious interference with the work which furloug necessitate, and the additional burdens which they lay upon already overworked colleagues, as well as their costliness, and the criticisms, however unwarranted, which they frequently cause in this country, render it desirable that furloughs should be limited to the reasonable hecessities of each case. It is believed that the increased facilities of each case. ities for intercommunication and the extension of the conveniences of civilization, make the lot of the missionary more tolerable than it was a generation ago, and that in these circumstances it is not unreasonable to expect that the tendency should be toward a lengthened rather than a shortened term of service.

The Committee, accordingly, recommends that all existing rules regarding fur bughs, including those adopted February 21st, 1898, be so far modified as may be necessary to being them into harmony with the following rules:-

Western India Mission, 7.

a period of not less than ten years continuous service on the field, may with the consent of the Mission, return to the United States on furlough, the same principles to hold good in the case of single women.

For the Guatemala, Colombia (except Barranquilla Station), Chili, Brazil Central and Brazil South Missions, the torm shall be at least nine years; for the Peking, East Shantung, West Shantung, Korea, Syria, East Japan, West Japan, Canton, Central China, Hainan, Lodiana, Furrukhabad, Western India, Eastern Persia, Western Persia Missions, and the Barranquilla Station of the Colombia Mission, the torm shall be at least oight years; for the Siam Mission, at least seven years; for the Laos Mission, at least six years; and for the Gaboon and Corisco Mission at least five years

It is recommended that hereafter a missionary is not to assume that he is to take a furlough at the expiration of the minimum term of service for his Mission, irrespective of his physical condition and the needs of the work, but that if he completes that term of service in the possession of good health, he is to remain for a longer period, the Mission determining the question as to whether he shall return to the United States and at what time, the rule and expectation being that the term of service shall approximate a longer period. Insumuch as the Board makes exceptions in the case of mission—aries whose health requires it, it is folt that no hardship is involved in thus lengthening the general term.

The hope is also expressed that special care will be taken to comply with the provisions of Paragraph 18 of the Manual, and that when risks of climate interfere with the return at the exact expiration of the term of years determined upan in accordance with the above principles, there will be thoughtful consideration whether the requisite relief should not be obtained by shortening rather than by lengthing the furlough.

The Board would impress upon the Missions the importance of their inserting provision for anticipated furloughs in their annual estimates, as it will now be impossible for the Board to know without notification, whether a missionary will return within a given year. As special appropriation cannot be made except in cases of health emergency, a failure to incorporate traveling expenses in the estimates, will ordinarily be considered an adequate reason, for deferring a furbough till the following year.

The following special rules for particular Missions shall apply to the Missions designated:

In the case of the Persia, Central China, Japan, Canton and Hainan Missions, when the missionaries are able to leave their Stations in July, and leave the United States for return to the field in August, they shall be allowed to leave in the July preceding the Fall in which their term of service would expire, in accordance with the preceding principles as to the minimum number of years and the required judgment of the Mission. When they must leave the field earlier than July, t they shall be allowed to do so as late as is prudent in the Spring or Summer succeeding the Fall in which their term of service would expire, in accordance with the preceding principles as to the minimum number of years and the required judgment of the Mission, and the length of t the furlough in such cases shall be so extended as to enable them so to do this, and return in the proper season of the year at the expiration of the furlough, the furlough in such cases, however, not to exceed at the most, fifteen months.

For the three India Missions, "that the time for leaving the

Western India Mission, 8.

field on regular furlough in these Missions be about the first of April following the completion of the full term of service (as determined in accordance with the foregoing principles), and that the time for leaving the United States in returning to India after furlough, be about the middle of September of the following year, the date of departure from the field to be fixed by the Mission in accordance with Paragraph 18 of the Manual." (Board action, November 2, 1896, and February 21, 1898).

For Mexico, Guatemala and Colombia, "That an option be given as between a furlough of one year after a service ofnot less than ten years, or of six months after a service of not less than five years, the usual home allowance to be paid, but in the case of the six months furlough, one-half of the traveling allowance shall be made." (Board action, January 18, 1892 and March 20, 1898).

Another matter referred to the Committee was, the question of furloughs in the case of certain missioneries advanced in years. Your Committee would recommend that, in the case of missionaries advance ed in years, the question of sending them back to their fields if they return to the United States on furlough, shall be a question to be determined by the Board, in view of the circumstances of each special case.

The second action taken was that in regard to Children's Allowances. The matter had been referred to the Committee on Policy and Methods, and their report on the subspect was as follows, which report was accepted by the Board:

Your Committee, to which was referred back the question of limiting the amount of Children's allowances, would report; recom-

mending -

That, while the Board does not deem it best to modify Paragraph 33 of the Marual, which relates for the provision made for the children of missionaries, it feels constrained to notify the Missions thatmin its judgment, the amount paid for children's allowances

should not exceed \$500, to one family during any one year.

2. That in the case of all missionaries hereafter appointed or commissioned, it shall be a rule that the amount of children's allowance to be paid to any one missionary Pamily, shall not exceed \$500.

In making this recommendation, your Committee would emphasize the fact that such a limitation of the children's allowance should not be interproted as any indication of judgment on the part of the Board as to motters lying wholly within the sphere of each missionary's responsibilities, but only as the fruit of the conviction that \$500. is as large an increment on this account as should hereafter be added to one missionary's family salary from the mission contributions of the Church.

The question of the home allowence of widows and widowers with dildren, who, when keeping house on the field have their "salary especially arranged in view of all the circumstances" was also referred to your Committee, which would recommend that the home allow-ance in wich cases shall be presumptively that of unmarried mission-aries, as provided in Paragraph 23 of the Manual, with the understandWestern India Mission, 9.

ing that these amounts may be supplemented if this is found to be necessary.

With warm regards to all.

Your sincere friend,

P. S.

paragraphs of letters to the Lodiana and Furrukhabad Missions. It was those Missions I had in mind in speaking on Page 3, of any feeling on the part of the India Missions that they did not possess the fullest sympathy and regard of the Board. All the correspondence with your Mission has been so perfectly delightful and harmonious in the past years that this paragraph can scarcely be included properly in the letter to you, and yet, I have let it stand as containing a real assurance of the Board's genuine sympathy and affection.

I have pleasure in informing the Mission of the appointment of two women doctors - Dr. McArthur for Kodoli, and Dr. Cooper, whom it had been intended to send to join the Settlement. If the Settlement is located at Miraj this latter is unnecessary, however, and we could transfer Dr. Cooper, who would not be ready to sail in any event until December, to some other Mission. The Board of the Northwest has been very anxious for a long time to send Dr. McArthur to be associated with Miss Sherman. Miss Sherman's resignation, however, removes this reason for Dr. McArthur's appointment; but the Board of the Northwest is still very anxious to have her sent to the Station in which they have been so much interested for so long a time, although of course, in sending her out, the question of her assignment to a particular Station is left with the Mission. I have tried to write more about both these young women, and also regarding the Settlement,

Western India Mission, 10.

about which I have had some very pleasant talks with the missionaries who have returned from Western India.

11

Jun 20 11.,

0,

Hrs. J. S. Forman,

Tookster, Chio.

Ty Dear Mrs. Torman: -

I chedld here in item before the first panel meeting in June, and it were not constituted to lay it before the Board meeting in June, and it were not constituted to lay it before the Board until its meeting posterday. At that time, your letter and Dr. Stoll's, and also the contilicate of Dr. Copies' and Mr. Griswold's, were laid for the Copies for the

On it least to medical set. The 'conformation, Tune Smd, telen an conjunction with the confidence of the Cival Largeon of Lahore, dated November 2nd, 1897, it was votal to strong the fire longh and lone milewoods of the Silver, C. I. For any of the fictions to January 18th, 1801.

The medical certificate and by In. Stell and pouls ofy slow and satisfactory. In his accompanying let ext, he did not say that it would be nowise for you to return to India, but only that he did not believe you would be able to do much work this mext year, and that you should nost eather than work too energetically. The board feeds a very real sympathy will you, and approaches beautily your desire to at guard, an attribute to be able to assume your work again includia, and to carry it an for many years; and it looks back with great gratitude over all your service of our common Master in the past. It is that for it I do had not fell that it could even in a vir interestance without infillingly the fact of and accompaning home all pares, and it let work the fact of any home?

until the studie of January, the out the sold of the diventry of the sold weather, you might not then be able to go have to India for such mules work as it might be perfectly rise for you to do for the property on until it is graded for you as a final diverse of a grade?

Of course off over the world rise onaries there is that circums transfer the large ages the result of the crists, in watching links by owen-activity they should do thousant as injury.

If hy January the doctors should have a jositive and very clear opinion adverse to your return to india, even the should be a factor that the hold of the should be the Board would be indicated by the trive this bath consideration.

Throughouse having pleasant Spring weather in Topster that has contribute to your feeling better there. With kind regards - Vant condicilly jours.



July 1st,

9.

The Rev. A. L. Wiley,

Firmingham, Huntingdon Co., Pa.

My Dear Mr. Wiley:-

I was glad to receive yesterday your letter of June 28th, and to know that Mr. Carter's finability to get into communication with you by telegraph had not resulted in any confusion of movements and plans. If now you will arrange with Mr. Carter as to the length of time they would like to have you at Gloversville, and then will plan to come on to New York 1 ang enough before your sailing to be able to make the visit to Gloversville, everything will work itself out nicely. I am so glad that you are to have this relationship to the Gloversville church. Their prayers and sympathies will be a great help to you, and their responsibility for you will lead them on to undertake more and more for the Mission cause.

Birmingham. I was born and graw up in Huntingdon, only a few miles away, and have innumerable friends all through the region in which you are to spend the Summer. You will meet the Lowries of Warriorsmark, if you have not already done so, and will find in them, people of most intelligent and earnest missionary spirit. I hope that you may have a very pleasant and restful Summer, and may be able to set out for your work in the Fall with strength of body, and fulness of joy and peace in the Spirit of God. With kindest regards to you both.

Very cordially yours,



July 7th,

9.

The Rev. G. W. Seiler,

Kolhapur, Bombay Presidency, India.
My Dear Mr. Seiler:-

Your two kind rotes of March 31st and May 25th were duly received. I found also among Dr. Gillespie's unanswered letters, your two letters, of February 17th and February 24th. Your note of March 31st, as Secretary of the Mission, conveying to the Board and to Mrs. Gillespie, expressions of your regret at the death of Dr. Gillespie, was presented to the Board at the time of its receipt, together with a similar letter from Dr. J. C. R. Ewing, as President of the Lodiana Mission.

It was very good to have even the few hints contained in your letter of May 25th, as to the plans of the Village Settlement scheme. Mrs. Ferris had told me that Miss Wilder and her Mother would probably stay in Kolhapor for the present, and the four young ladies go to Miraj. I hope that you will keep us informed fully as to this Village Settlement. I have heard that a number of difficulties have been experienced already in its attempts to get located.

I had some full talks with Mrs. Ferris and Miss Patton about the whole question. You will have heard of Miss Patton's painful accident on her way home, which robbed the boyage of most of its pleasure for her. She scalded her feet shortly after leaving Bombay, and I think was not moving around until they reached Marseilles.

I read with special interest your letter of February 17th.

You no doubt face very real and difficult Mission problems in India.

The presence of the British Government helps greatly on one side; but

the large number of foreigners who press into the country, the standards which it suggests, and many of the conditions which it creates, produce a set of Mission problems from which some other Missions are At the same time, even though the population is increasing: though there is plenty of disloyalty; though the schools and colleges are turning out thousands of graduates disqualified for anything but government appointment, and too numerous to be employed by government ; even if the people are poor; we must believe that which Buddhism did, that which Mohammedanism did. Christianity can do. It may be that the form of Christian institution and social development which we are prone to identify with the Gospel, and to which we have grown up here in these civilized lands, cannot well be introduced among the poorer But, we must believe that a real Christpeople of the mission field. ianity can be so introduced, and that the best of all religions, the one perfect one, must not fail where inferior and imperfect religions have succeeded. The length of time that is to be required is a matter of minor importance. We can afford to wait, for "the centuries are ours." Where men are in the wrong, if they are going to succeed at all, they must succeed quickly; but men who are in the right and with the right, can afford to wait; - "the eternal years of God are theirs."

I note with interest in your letter of February 24th, to Dr. Gillespie, your wish that we might get some men with \$300. salaries. Perhaps you had not seen Bishop Thoburn's plan described in the enclosed clippings from "World-Wide Missions," the cheap missionary paper of the Methodist Church for the month of March, 1899. How yould you like to see something of this sort tried in our own Missions? The Methodists have got all the men they asked for, and had a great many applications which they were obliged to decline. I do not know whether we could get the same response from Presbyterian young men.

Perhaps we might.

It was pleasant to learn from your letter that Mr. Goheen had been so greatly helped by the stay at Mahableshwar. I hope he may continue to gain in health and strength, and that all the rest of you may enjoy the best of health.

With kind regards.

Very cordially yours,



July 12th,

9.

Mrs. G. H. Ferris, 9 North Street, Hillsdale, Michigan.

My Dear Mrs. Ferris: -

Your note of July 9th was received yesterday. The last densus of India gave the total Christian population as 2,284,380. Of course this included some Agnostics and Unitarians, but only an inconsiderable number. Something over a million and a half of this Christian population is Roman and Greek, and 168,000, is made up of Europeans. This would leave about 600,000 is the Protestant population. Miss Guinness, in her little book, gives the number of native Protestant adherents in 1890, as 559,661, and the number of Protestant communicants as, 182,722.

The census gives the number of Roman Catholics as 1,315,263. Our Board has 136 missionaries in Indie.

According to the Enclycopedia of Missions, which I believe gives the figures for 1890, the number of American missionaries in India were 753; of British, 610; of German, 177.

According to Miss Guinness' tables, the total number of men missionaries in 1890 was, 986, and of women missionaries, which included, however, Eurasians, 711.

We have not yet received from the printer the annual reports, but a copy will be sent to you as soon as they come.

Very cordially yours,



"Let L'ita.

8

To the

Western India Mission,

My Dear Friends:

great pleasure to you to read, that at the meeting of the Board yesterday, the Finance Committee recommended that in view of the increased
receipts since May lat., an additional appropriation of about ten thousand dollars should be distributed among the Missiens, granting in the
main an increase in the amounts already appropriated for Alasses V.IV.

V. VI. VII. and IX of about four per cent(2%). This recommendation
was adopted by the Board and eight hundred and sixty-four rupees (Re.
854) was added to the appropriations for the Western India Missien.

Mr. and Mrs. Wiley of whose appointment I wrote you, expect to sail on Oct. 3rd. from Trieste.

thement that we incline to the opinion here that it would be better not to send out Dr. Coeper at present, if other arrangements can be made. So long as the young women are at Miraj, they have no need of a physical in their number, and their permanent location seems likely to be so long delayed as to justify the belief that if a many new doctor is needed she could be sent out to fear from new without great disadventage. We are absorbingly endeavoring to arrange for Dr. Coeper's trabafor to one of the chiral Missions.

Please pardon this brief letter but a great many letters must be sent off by these first mails to the Missions, and it is better to send news of this supplementary appropriation promptly in a short letter than to delay it for the sake of writing at length.

With warm regards to all,

Very Sincerely yours,

ut .

I shall write to the Mission again at the first opportunity, and there are many matters about which I want to write at length.



.mgust 18th, 1893.

W. L. L. H. Ferris,
9 North Street,
Hillsdale, Michigan.

My Dear Mrs. Ferris:-

of your decision with reference to the Modater home. I am sure that, having sought Divine guidance, you have a relved it. I do hope that you will get a good rest, so that when you go back to India, it may be completely restored in body, mind and spirit.

Mr. Simonson arrived in this country yesterday morning. Per haps you had heard that he hadnot been well out in India; that he had trouble with his eyes. He went at once to one of the best occulists here, who greatly relieved him by telling him that there was nothing the matter with his eyes, that all henceded was a general toming up of his nervous system, such as he could get by a little rest here.

Mr. Simonson seemed like a different man when he come back from the occulists. Naturally a great burden was lifted from him, and he went on his way home last evening, in the best of spirits.

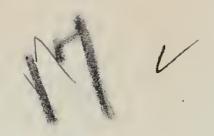
After my talks with you and Miss Patton when you were here, 'andon the basis of letters from the Mission indicating its solicitude with reference to the plan of the Village Settlement, it seem best to us here not to press the Settlement idea any further at precent, by sending out any more workers, and Dr. Cooper, whom you met, has accord-

ingly been transferred to north China. Now, Lo and behold: W. Simonson urges on behalf of the Mission, that Dr. Cooper be sent out without fail, and letters from Dr. Wanless and others make the same re-I feat it is too late, however, so fer as Dr. Cooper is conquest. She has already been assigned to the East Shentung Mission, has purchased a good part of her outfit, has been adopted by the church that is supporting a good part of the Station to which she goes, and which hopes to support the whole of it, andher passage has been engaged for an early date in September. On the other hand, we have now strong letters from Western India asking for Dr. Cooper for the Settlement, and we have also the money with which to send a doctor. We shall set about at once finding someone else who can take Dr. Cooper's place. Probably by the time we have found her, we shall have further light from the Mission, which will indicate positively the judgment of the whole Mission as to the addition of a doctor to the Settlement force.

Mr. Simonson reported everybody as quite well, but said that the plague had appared again at Sangli, and broken out in Miraj; and also that there has been a great deficiency in the rainfall, which made A BAD PROSPECT FOR THE CROPS. On the other hand, letters from the Northwest provinces speak of unusually great rainfall. Mr. Jolly, Mr. Simonson said, had not yet returned, and the letters from Australia were not encouraging.

With kindest regards.

Very cordially yours,



August 19th, 1899.

The Rev. A. L. Wiley,

Birmingham, Penna.

My Dear Mr. Wiley:-

but I write just a word to say that any time in September will, I think be satisfactory, to the Gloversville people. You have by this time heard from Mr. Carter, and I have written to him also, telling him that we will leave the arrangements of the time of your visit to him and you. I can understand why you shouldnot want to give the last week of your stay here to Gloversville, but prefer to go up there a little earlier. You can easily arrange this with Mr. Carter:

I am glad you like the India Missionary Manual. It is a good book.

I notice that in the list of magazines recommended to you, the CENTURY and HARPERS were both included, but the REVIEW OF REVIEWS was not among them. I would not take both the CENTURY and HARPERS, and I would advise a missionary to take the REVIEW OF REVIEWS in preference to either of them. It gives you in good shape the news of the world. THE MISSIONARY REVIEW OF THE WORLD is the best missionary magizine that you can take. Of course you will get the ASSEMBLY HERALD. As for a Church paper, I suppose you would want the one to which you have been accustomed, and which represents your part of the

yourself. Please letme know if I can give you any further help.

With kind regards.

Very cordially yours,



September 5th,

9.

Che Rev. J. M. Irwin, Vengurla, Konkan, Indie.

are as we may be able for India.

My feer Was Irwin: -

Your two litters of July 18th were received on the 26th of last wonth. I write at the first apportunity to say that the interpretations placed on the handle, in your letter of July 18th, for are entirely correct. The Manual does provide indirect routes of travel, and for the adjustment of home allowance in such cases. Mr. Mand says that the lump sum which would be allowed for travel, etc. In accordance with the Manual Paragraph 12th, would be \$ 515.00. The stay in Scotland which you propose, and the detentions from the route in Palestine and elsewhere, will be all right. I hope you and Mrs. Irvin may have a delightful trip home, and both a good rest and profitable apportunities of advancing the cause when you are home here.

With reference to the point you so extrestly advance in your than letter of July 18th, in regard to the need of more men in the limiton, I would say that in this I quite agree with you, and that I whill be glad to co-operate with your Mission and the Missions in the maintage especially the Lodiana Mission, which has the same whing in securing in the coming years the appointment of as many

I have had among my letters to enswer for quite a while, your long good letter of November 8th to Dr. Gillespie, together with

sheets treated of in this latter letter, were attended to at the time. The other letter I acknowledged once in a letter to the Mission, but I think Dr. Gillespie was never able to reply to it, though it bears his initial and has some of his marks through it, showing that he had read it carefully. You make a very string statement there in. I remember how much it impressed me the first time I read it, and I do earnestly hope that it may be possible to develop the work in the Konkan, while keeping pace, too, so far as we may be able, with our responsibilities in the other sections of the field.

I had hoped to be able to write you more at length on this subject, but must defer doing so.

I am venturing to send you herewith a copy of a little book containing some addresses delivered at Northfield in the last few Summers, which may be of interest to you and Mrs. Irwin, and which way care to read together some quiet evening.

I enclose herewith a copy of some statements which have well under consideration by one of the Board's Cormittees, and were some time ago presented to the Board. The Board thought best, however, not to take action on them beyond instructing us to condithem to the of the more experienced missi maries, acking for their suggestion criticism. Of course it is hard to prepare general statements of the sort that will be satisfactory, but I think there is a will optimate that something of the sort - the result of the julgment of the sort - the result of the julgment of the sort - the result of the julgment of the sort - the result of the julgment of the sort.

inchemaries and their experience - would be helpful; and I hope some for when you have a little leisure, you will read over these statements and make any comments on them that occur to you, and suggest any improvements or priticisms.

With kind regards to you both.

Very combally yours,

2. 5.

The figure \$515. mentioned in the letter, is the amount covering the travel and baggage expenses of yourself and Mrs. Irwin as
nearly as Mr. Hand can estimate it. It does not include any freight.
Of course your freight would come through directly, and Mr. Hand would
arrange for that beyond the amount he has figured. If, moreover,
there are any considerations indicating that the amount should be more
or less than Mr. Hand has computed, I know he would be glad to take
the matter up for revision.



The marrial dir ton, 21.070 cs , 317 - . " 37

My Thur Prospli:

The solary of the and the order of the total 100 The Miley's . Fray the Month's Dured of The Little of the . Aside, a that the amount logs of an interest to activity to the condition Tiles's support in \$880. As the time, to you them. The formation This to comes the expense mapmes: test is a sem missionary. It mension provides the personal setting. Bautid his, there is any such Images teacher, itiaspating with about the on Tites on I eting, provision of a house, et . You don raise luit much nors to force to you wish.

I challes thereith a latter for the fire. in a to to him?

Title we a regards,



Sept. Ath, son.

Dr. Mary J. Stewart, Cayucos, Cal.

Dear Dr. Stewart:

Your good letter of Sept. 4th has been received. The other young woman to who. I wrote with reference to the work in India writes that she is still unable to go, so that we shall regard this as providentially confir ing the plan which suggested to you that you should go to join the Settlement in the Testern India Mission We are specially pleased to see the way in which, in your letter, you look at this call, going out itn the spirit of obedience to Christ, and with the desire only to follow His will. We are sure that God will be able greatly to bless you and to make your work in India very fruitful.

Pacific Coast to India. I think almost all our missionaries in India have been from the central or wastern part of the country, and it may be that it will be better to have you so direct from the Pacific Coast to India, by way of Hong Mong and Sing pore, than to come across the continent. Mr. Hand, the Treasurer, will look this up, however, and after the meeting of the Board next Monday will commanicate with you regarding your route and the time of your departure. Miss Joopen one of our missionaries in Siem, expects to said 0 tuber 24th, and if you could be ready to go with her, in case Mr. Mind decides that it will be cheaper for you to go by way of the Pacific, you would have her company as far as Singapore. If it is done ined that you

Tim. M.J. Stewart -- 2

should go by the Atlantic, we have a little party sayscting to go in January, and you could go with them.

Regarding the necessary equipment. I should advise you not to burden yourself with many medical supplies at present. We have a very well-equipped hospital at Miraj, India, where four of the young women composing the settle ent are now studying the language. and if you should be with them for a year or so in Miraj, you could have the use of the hospital equipment. In any event, you will want to give your time for the first year to the study of the language, and that will give you time Onough to find out exactly what you will most need, and to order it from home or from Great Britain. With reference to any other outfit, I would advise you to correspond with Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Hannum of the Western India Wission, who are now in this country, at 119 Ohio Avenue, Colombus, Ohio. As I wrote you, the basis on which the young women of this Village Settlement have gone out is a very self-denying basis, and I think they have not burdened themselves with any special outfit. If you do not sail until January, there would be time enough for you to write out and consult them. You might address Miss E. Emily Schaurman, Miraj, S.M. C. India. I should think it would be well to write at once to her. If you go in November or October, nothing will be lost, whereas if you wait until January, quite a little may be gained by such a correspondence.

I am sending herewith the pages from our last Annual Report telling of the work in India, and also a copy of the Historical Sketch of the Missions in India. These will make you somewhat familiar with the general facts of the work.

You will let me know if I can help you in any way, or can

Dr. M.J. Stewart, 3

give you any counsel or assistance. The help that you most need, however, must come from one who is able to prepare you perfectly for his work, and to use you powerfully in it. Commending you very earnestly to his care, I am

Very sincerely jours,



Sept. 26th,

9.

The Rev. L. B. Tedford,
Kolhapur, Bombay Presidency,
India.

My dear Mr. Tedford:

I have had on my desk for a long time your letter of last November to Dr. Gille spie, intending to answer it and never having filed it away. Now I have also your good letters to me of July 14th, July 26th, and August 1.7th and 23rd, and also Mrs. Tedford's helpful letter of June 19th.

mates, I would say that I kept constantly in mind the strong statements you made regarding the necessity for extra repairs in the Panhala building, and am very sorry that the necessary curtailments of the year prevented the appropriations for these repairs, and also for a hundred other pressing necessities in the Western India and other Missions.

I don't know when I have read such vivid accounts of the poverty of the Indian Christians as those contained in your letters, and it is most distressing to think that the deficiency of rainfall may bring down on you a famine at this time worse than the awful famine that feel upon the country two years ago. I am having a copy made of your letter of July 14th, and shall send it, as you suggest, to the Christian Herald. The Christian Herald is very much taken up just now with Porto Rico, and I am inclined to think that it likes new enterprises, and might be slow to take up again an Indian famine fund, but the paper does a vast deal of good in these relief move—

## Pav. L. B. Tedford -- 2

ments and it may be willing to attempt something more for India. It might be well for you to write directly to the paper too, or a letter to the editor which you can send here; and I shall be glad to forward. I heard Bishop Thoburn say once that he believed half the population of the world lay down to sleep hungry every night. Do you remember how Sir William Hunter peported once that seventy million people in India never ate more than once a day, and probably then but a scanty part of what they required?

We have heard both indirectly and directly from Mr. Jolly of his return, and I hope now you can get up your windmill and Mr. Jolly may so far regain health and strength as to be able to develop the industrial work in the school, and so take a long step in the direction of making our Christians independent and industrially self-

I had never heard that the hi.ghest official in the state, supporting. the "real king" of whom you speak in your letter of July 14th, and by whom you evidently mean the British Resident, strove to have the young king expel all missionaries from his kingdom. Is this the same Col. Wray against whom the last Mission Meeting protested to the Bombay covernment on the ground of his delinquincies in connection with the plague? Hunter had told me a number of things about Col. Wray but I did not know that he was so bitterly opposed to the missionaries and their work as an effort to expel them would imply.

Thank you very much for what you say regarding the Village Settlement. I appreciate the situation in which the Mission has found itself with reference to this plan of work, and the admirable spirit in which it has taken the matter up. I am sure that God's wisdom will guide you and enable you to do what is best. You will learn from

## Rev. L. B. Tedford -- 3

the accompanying letter to the Mission of the appointment of Dr. Stewart and the reasons for it. 'This may seem like pressing the Village Settlement yet further, still I think the case will appear to you as one that justified her appointment.

ing topics for the next Conference of Mission Boards here. There will not be any such Conference this coming year. The Ecumenical Missionary Conference will take its place. I think that the question of industrial missions will be given ample space in the Ecumenical Conference. You know there is an Industrial Missions' Aid Society in London, the object of which is: simply to foster industries that will provide employment for native Christians, and develop the possibilities of industrial independence among native Christians. Its Row, London.

address is W.H.J.Hatch, 10 Paternoster, You might be interested in corresponding with it, with a view to the possibility of its undertaking anything in your field.

I had already marked the passage in your letter of July 14th regarding Col. Wray as private, so that the warning of your note of July 26th was anticipated. I have called Mr. Hand's attention again to the matter of Peloubet's Notes.

We made it plain to Dr. McArthur and to Mr. and Mrs. Wiley here that the question of their assignment was left to the Mission, and that they must be prepared for location at whatever Station the Mission might determine. They are good people and cordially recognize the Mission's authority.

I noticed in one of the papers the other morning a telegram from India announcing that there had been good rains in Bombay Presidency. We have not given up the hope therefore that you may have Rev. L. B. Tedford -- 4

had rains enough to prevent severe famine.

I am sending you herewith a little book containing some addresses delivered from summer to summer the last few years to students at Northfield. They are wicked out from a good many, and just put in this form for convenience. I got some of them on purpose to send out to the mission field, and shall be more than glad if even one helpful thought comes to you from looking over these simple talks.

I enclose herewith some outlines of a statement of mission principles. They are the result of the work of a Sub-Committee or the Board. When the Committee presented these statements to the Board, however, the Board thought it best not to adopt them or to take any action regarding them, but to advise the Committee to send to leading missionaries for their correction and criticism. As you will see, the statement is quite incomplete, covering only a few principles and dealing with some much more at length than with others. I think, however, that this attempt is in the right direction, and that after some years it may be possible in this way to gather from experienced missionaries such a concensus of opinion as will be of incalculable value.

I hope that you and Mrs. Tedford are both very well. I enclose herewith a little note for her in answer to her kind letter. With warm regards,

Very sincerely yours,

Enclosures.



September 26th,

9

To the

WESTERN INDIA MISSION --

My dear friends:

Before this letiter reaches you, you will have welcomed to the Mission the Rev. and Mrs. A. L. Wiley and Dr. Victoria McArthur, who sailed last week. We are confident that they will have come to you from the fulness of the blessing of Christ's Gospel, and that if God spares their lives and gives them strength of body for His work and theirs, they will accomplish much in His blessed service in Western India.

I have pleasure in reporting also that after a good many alternations of opinion, a woman physician has been appointed to the Village Settlement. Dr. Effice B. Cooper had been appointed and assigned to the Mission with this work in view, but the uncertainty which seemed to hang about the future of the Settlement and the fact that no place was in view for its permanent location, suggested the expediency of transferring Dr. Cooper to some other field and waiting a little while before appointing any Doctor to take her place. Accordingly Dr. Cooper was assigned instead to the East Shantung Mission. The money for the support of a Doctor for the Settlement, however, was already in hand, and when Mr. Simonson came he expressed the conviction that the unanimous sentiment of the Mission would be in favor of the Board's assigning and sending out a young woman Doctor, with the Settlement in view. Strong letters came also from the Miraj Station, urging that Dr. Cooper be not transferred to another

Western India Mission -- 2

Mission. Taking together the letters from the Mission, Mr. Simonson's judgment, and the fact that the money was in hand and that a young woman physician was available, the Board felt that the Mission would prefer that it should go forward. Accordingly the Board appointed at its last meeting Dr. Mary J. Stewart, of California. Dr. Stewart is a graduate of the Medical Department of the University of California and we have been especially pleased with the testimonials as to her consecration, her earnest Christian spirit, and her zeal in Christian work. Dr. Hemphill of San Francisco, formerly her pastor, testifies to "her rate Christian worth", and adds: "She made her influence felt for good in every department of our church work and life, and always speaks good sense, with great self-poise." Her father is a Presbyterian elder, and the ladies of the Pacific Board commend her very cordially. I judge she is a young woman of simple and unaffected character, but of strong Christian spirit, not afraid of missionary sacrifice.

Dr. Stewart will not be able to go before December or January. Mr. and Mrs. Hannum, who are still detained here on account of
Mrs. Hannum's health, expect to go in January. Mrs. Forman, of the Lodiana Mission anticipates returning at the same time, with Miss Rogers
who goes out to the Woodstock schools.

Various lettors from all three Missions in India were laid before the Board at a recent meeting, urging the importance of the appointment of more men for the India Missions. I think there is the completest sympathy with all the desires of the Missions in this matter, and while the Board desires to move carefully so as to get as good men as possible, and must also consider the claims made in behalf of other fields, it is to be hoped that there may be, within

## western India Mission -- 5

plantments of mon to the India Missions. The action of the Board, a entered on the Minutes of its meeting, is as follows:

"Communications from the India Missions ursing the appointment of a larger proportion of men to these Missions, were laid before the Board, and the Secretary in charge of the correspondence was instructed to assure the Missions of the Board's hearty sympathy with them, and their desires in this matter, and its anxiety to provide as might be possible in justice to the claims of other Missions as well, a larger number of men for the three Missions in India."

With reference to Mr. Simonson's return, I am glad to report as doubtless some of you have already learned directly from him, that he is already much better. The oculist here told him that the difficulty with his eyes was due to his depleted nervous condition, and that his eyes would be all right as his nervous system was toned up. He writes that he is already feeling strong enough to undertake work in the churcles, and doubtless after his furlough, which the Board advises his to take at this time, he will be able to go back as strong as ever, and with perhaps better knowledge of how to care for himself in Indi.

As you doubtless know, Mr. Wilder has accepted the position of Træling Secretary of the Young Mengs Christian Association work in Inia. At a recent meeting of the Board, the following Minute was adopd; setting forth the Board's sympathy with him and his work, and wishig him God-speed as he goes out from his connection with the Board "Mr. Robert F. Wilder having been invited by the International mmittee of the Y.N.C.A. to become the Traveling College Scoretary forhdia, and having felt it to be his duty to accept this call, it was oted to release Mr. Wilder from whatever relationships might exist extend him and the Board, and to express the Board's hearty sympoly with him in his new work, its belief in his adaptation to it, as its extrest prayer that he may be abundantly blessed in the field thich he has been called."

We cannot but feel that, greatly as we could all wish Mr.
'the feel called to take up the regular work in the western
'this preparation and training have fitted him especially

Wistern India Mission --4

for some such work as this which he now takes up.

You will be glad to know that the receipts continue to immove. I enclose herewith a statement of the condition of the Treasmry on the 1st of September. We hear now of a legacy of \$225.000 left to the Board by a plane manufacturer named Baldwin who died in Cincinnati. The will is to be contested, I believe, and in any event there will be some delay in the settlement of such a large estate. We shall hope, however, that the good news that has come may be fulfilled by the actual realization of a good sum. The Rev. R.N. Mateer of the West Shantung Mission, now at home on furlough, is working with his customary resolution at a plan for securing, if possible, a large sum of money from wealthy individuals to supplement the general contributions of the church, and to make possible a distinct forward movement in the occupation of new fields and the sending out of a large number of new missionaries, while raising the present work as well to its fullest efficiency. Financially, the country is prospering greatly. Spiritually, it is to be feared that, while special devotional movements are galning force, the general work of the church is not so hopeful. The gain in church membership last year was alarmingly small as compared with preceding years, and however great the prosperity of the country, we may not expect much support of missions without corresponding advance in the spiritual life of the church. Personally I believe, however, that we shell see distinct gain here also, and that we may surely hope for some real advance in our work i'or the evangelization of the peoples to whom we must give the Gospel

I trust that as the Mission meets in its annual gathering it may be possible to see a distinct advance in the work, as compared

Western India Mission -- 5

with its position a year ago. It is not always easy to mark the weekly or the monthly advance -- perhaps it is hard to discern the yearly advance; but I hope that in some regards, distinct progress may be perceptible to encourage your hearts and to suggest the lines for future work. Even if no very perceptible progress during the year is to be marked, we can look back over the long years and take our comfort in the very visible growth there. As the author of "Alice in Wonderland" says, in once of the letters printed in his life --

"Sit on the beach, and watch the waves for a few seconds; you say, 'the tide is coming in'; watch half a dezen successive waves, and you may say 'the last is the lowest; it is going out'. Wait a quarter of an hour, and compare its average place with what it was at first, and you will say, 'No, it is coming in after all'".

With warm regards to all,

Very sincerely yours,



Cept. 27th.

S

W. J. Wanless, ".D., Miraj, Bo.bay Presidency, India.

My lear Dr. Tenless:

I have been we ling to write to y o for quite a while, partly in answer to the latters I found along Dr. Gillespie's papers when I took over his correspondence, but did fir just to say how delightful it is to recume those pleasant relations with the Mission, and especially with you and other personal friends. My delay in writing has put me greatly in your debt, as I have now to acknowledge your letters of Nov. 24th, Way 31st, July 6th and July 20th. The Nov. 24th letter I had turned over to Dr. Cillostie, but he had never answered it and it came back to be. I cannot tell you how hard it is to get used to the idea of his absence. Of course we are growing slowly accustomed to it now. Dr. Ellimwood of course feels it most, as it leaves him alon of the older non here, and he had been longest . associated with Dr. Gillospie. But I feel it a great leal too, because now I have seen Dr. Lowr b, Dr. "litchell, Dr. Cillespie and k. Dulles all pass out of the or aces -- old Dr. Lowrie to wait with sattered aind for the release of death: Dr. Mitchell and Dr. Gillesp to pass, through weakness and pain, to the strength and rest of thir home above; and Mr. Dall I. to lay aside this work, with all i tax upon herve and brain, to take up other work cutaile, but with nebatement of interest here. "han Dr. E lime of g. so, which I hope mibe many gars bende, I shall be the oldest of cer in the latter ofhe tem of service here.

I am glad you have found the little back on The Man Christ

## W. J. Wanless, M.D. -- 2

Jesus useful in your Sunday evening English class. I am sending you herewith another little book of quite a different character, containing some simple Bible talks. Perhals they may be of some use in your English class also.

I have been a little emplexed by your letter of May 31st, regarding the statement of the Auditing Committee made with special reference to the Miraj accounts. No such statement had been for-warded to me and Mr. Hand says he has received nothing of the kind. In case any statement should core, he rever, we shall have your letter on file and can take it up with the Auditing Committee's representations.

The general principle of the Manual regarding receipts on the field is, I think, quite clear, and any discifulty can be avoided by making the estimates at the beginning of the year conform to the situation. Of course if, or one hand, the Board is to be held liable for making up any falling off in estimated receipts, it should have the advantage of any success of such receipts. If you will turn to paragraph 45 of the Manual of the Board, you will find the whole matter clearly set forth in what I think commends itself to almost everyone as the most just and equitable arrangement. This paragraph does not cut the nerve of self-support, while, on the other hand, it takes into just account the amounts that it may properly be expected to secure upon the field.

I have no doubt of the accuracy of your representations regarding the economy of the hospital work in comparison with the work of the government hospitals. I think you would be a little surprised though at the cheapness of sore of our other hospitals. In Centon, for example, the largest hospital we have, which treats hearly more than 35,000 out-patients and has an annual attendance of about 1700

## W. J. Mr. 3. 3. D. -- 3

the rest of the passe is raised on the field. In Tungchew, China, we have a hospital where, according to the last figures I have at hand, we treated 10,000 minations I using the year at an expense to the Board, not courting the missionary salary, of about 1025, or an average of between two and three courts per ration. Including the missionary's salary, the rost would be short two live or thirtree cents. Of course there are other hospital as in China where the expense runs about seven cents per patient, not including the missionary's salary, which adds about ten or twelve bents. I think this would be about the average cost in our China hospitals. I have not looted up the Foreau expenses, but I think they would run about the same.

You will learn from the accompanying letter to the Mission of the appointment of Dr. Stewart in place of Dr. Cooper. Mr. Simon-son's representations and especially our letter of July 20th, as Station Secretary, weighed greatly with the Board in remaining the decision to a point Dr. Stewart.

I appreciate what you say in your letter of July 6th regarding the difficult duty devolving on the Mission to arrange for the Settlement. It is adifficult dut. I have hardly been able to get at as get all the inside of the metter, as the situation now levelops on the field. Mrs. Wilder and Miss Grace are in Kolhapu and the four yours women are in Miral, and apparently the Midsion does not think it best -- perhaps not possible -- that all six should be located together in so a miliage, with the Moctor making seven, with she critical wish you would tell and about the in ide facts, as to your judgment of the molation of Miss Milder and the most of the relation, so, so that I all about the in ide facts, as to your judgment of the molation of Miss Milder and the most of the minute, so, so that I all about the interest of the minute, so,

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        THE gordial regards for alless and yourself
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Sept. 27th,

9

Miss Grace E. Wilder, Kolhapur, India.

My dear Miss Wilder:

The accomplanying letter to the Mission will tell you of the appointment of Dr. Stewart in Dr. Cooper's place, as the Doctor for the Settlement. Mrs. John Crosby Browne and Mrs. Delane raised the money for the present year, although I am not quite sure as to what their understanding is of their obligations for the future. I presume that they of course expect to see that the support is kept up. I am quite sure that the Board will not agree to any further enlargement of the Settlement at the present time. We shall be waiting with much interest to know the decision of the Mission at its coming mesting as to your location. I presume that you and your mother will go with the young women, especially if a Doctor is one of the company. You do not speak in any of the good latters which have come from you of your own thought in the matter, but I suppose you assume that the original arrangement will be carried out as soon as practicable. Or ought we to infer from the present arrangement that you and the Mission think that it is not ressible for you to take your mother with the young women into the Settlement work. Your reference in your note of Jame 8th to "the degirability of so increasing our number that some of us can be taken for present Station work -- just here in Kolhapur we could so well use a group of four ladies, two for villages around Kolhamur, one to against in the Boarding School and one for city work; in Miraj two ladies would find a most engrossing field" --- makes me wonder a little whether you are contemplating surrendering the Settlement

## Miss Grace Wilder -- 2

I think the Board will try now, in accordance with the earnest desire of all the Mission's in India, and especially of yours. and what I think is your own strong judgment too, to send out a largor number of men. If we could only get some men settlements, we could enlarge our work so readily. Wer expect this year to send out to the Seminaries a strong statement regarding the desirability of men who will go out at least for some years with the idea of doing the away from home, country work, and perhalps, although nothing has been decided on this line yet, for young men who would be willing, by going in groups, to reduce the expense, and might it not be hoped to increase. along some lines at least, though doubtless not along others, the efficiency of their work? I do not used why it should be possible for us to have more than one hundred and fifty young women in the Missions and not be possible to have at least at fraction of that number of young men on the same basis. Of course it is usually urged that the poor young men cannot take care of themselves -- they sew so badly, and they do not know anything about cooking, and otherwise they are helpless and imposed upon. But parhaps we might have an adjunct to the Annual Missionary Training Conference here, where the poor creatures of this sort might be taught to sew and to cook. Seriously, I do think that we need a stiffer call, with a little more iron and blood in it, sounded through our Theological Seminaries. Don't you think so?

I am enclosing a little note to your mother. It is delightful to know that her arm has healed so quickly and so satisfactorily.

Just today I received from Veldre, where Robert evidently is now, a photograph of him which he very kindly sent. I have not heard from him since he left the country, but hope he and his family

Miss Grace Wilder -- 3

are very well. Perhaps you will see a little more, his wife and the children when he gets started on his constant travelling work over India. I should think the necessity of being away from home so much of his time world prefer a great hardship in connection with this new work.

You will let me know of all the developments in the Settlement work, will you not, and also of how you and your mother are in
all things:

With kindost regards.

Your sincere friend,



Sept. 29th,

9

Mrs. Bliza J. Wilder, Kolhapur, India.

My dear Hrs. Wilder:

It was very good of you to write such a nice long letter, and I appreciate your kindness in doing it very much. I enjoyed greatly all the news it confdined and the very clear picture it gave of the work of the Station. It must be, as you say, very encouraging to look back over the forty years and more of your life in India and see the vest changes that have come. I can understand how the change that strikes you so greatly is the way women have been taught to read. However much may be said about the failure of missions it is perfectly obvious that they have totally changed the status of women in some regards. I noticed in one of the Japan papers yesterday the statement that an old woman socompanied by five younger women had just made the pilgrimage to the top of the sacred mountain Fuji Yami. Under the old are before Christianity came, no woman was allowed near the mountain. The same paper stated as a curious fact further that whoreas a few years ago when the Emperor and Empress of Japan made contributions to any object, the gifts were stated separately -- His Majesty the Emperor so much, and Her Majesty the Empress so much, how the gifts are put together and the statement is made, His Majosty the Emperor and Her Majesty the Empress. So even among those who are not Christians there are changes due, whether they are willing to confess it or not, to that influence of Christianity which insists that women shall not be trailed along behind man or denied the privileges which are accorded him.

lies. Eliza J. Wil er -- 2

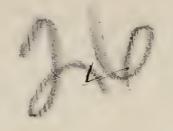
We are glod to learn that the young women are getting along so well at Miraj and making good progress on the language.

You will have heard, of course, long ago from Rubert of his decision as to his future work. We talked it over at great length together, and I think on the whole he decided wisely. His experience for the last fifteen years has apacially fitted his for this kind of work, and it may be believed as perhaps so trained his that he would not be happy in a local station work. And the Board cordially assents to his new plan of work and is ready to relinquish all its claims upon him that he may follow what he begieves to be the call of duty.

I hope as the Settlament affairs nature and as you begin to understand the difficulties of which you speak as surrounding it, and which you "cannot now v my well explain", you will write fully either directly or through Gree, so that I may understand the whole situation.

I enclose a little bit of verse which may bring a word of peace and comfort to you. I prize these little things very much my self and take placeure is passing them on, in the hope that they may bring good to others. With warmest regards,

Very sincerely your friend,



October Date, 1809.

Mrs. P. D. Browne, Lytton Springs, Cal.

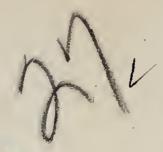
My dear Frs. Drown:

Your kind letter of Oct. 5th, regarding Dr. Stewart, was received some time ago. I think everything is adjusted now, and Dr. Stewart will have heard, or will soon hear, from the ladies of the New York Board. I think they will gladly help her some too, if it is necessary, in the natter of her outfit, as was done in the case of the other members of the Settlement Bond.

The expressions in your letter regarding Dr. Stewart's health dre the first that we have had, in the way of misgiving. I have just looked up the addical certificate again, which speaks of her as in very vigorous health, and pronounces her a first-class life insurance risk. At the same time, we must be caroful, and I hope the first time Dr. Stewart comes to San Francisco, you will have her consult one of your most reliable physicians, and have him make a thorough and mercilees examination. Of course, while Dr. Stewart is to be one of the missionaries of the New York Board, she was one of your candidates, and the responsibility of making sure that she was physically qualified for the work would in part rest upon you.

I am sorry to learn of Mr. Browne's illness, and hope that .
by this time he has quite recovered. With warm regards from Dr. Ellinwood and Mrs. Speer and myself,

Very sin cerely yours,



November Bad,

9.

Miss E. Emily Schemman, Miraj, India.

My Dear Miss Scheurman:-

appointment of Dr. Stewart in the place of Dr. Cooper, answers in a way that would be most satisfactory to you, your letter in behalf of the Village Settlement, which was received about the middle of August; but I wanted to write just a note to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, and send to you and to your associates in the Settlement, our warm greetings, and to ask after you all. I have just been writing to Miss Giles, but I do not like to file away any letters without answering them, and I do want to get started a friendly and helpful correspondence with you and your associates.

I hope we may have full and interesting letters from you all, of your impressions of your first year in India. You know we are depending upon special givers at home to provide the funds for the support of the Settlement, and it will be impossible to maintain their interest unless we have information that we can send them. Went you please impress upon all the members of the Settlement the desirability of their writing now and then? They need not try to write great formal letters, but just such asmple friendly letters as they would write to their own homes.

I judge from the news that comes from some letters from the

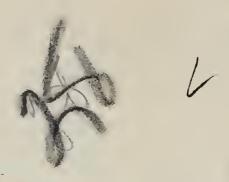
Mas Sollverman, 2.

field, that your first fall and winter in India will be a very trying one. You have seen the ravages of the plague through the whole year: but to this you will see added now, thehorrors of famine. There is scarcely anything that seems to deprave humanity so much, andlower it to thelevel of animals, as that of hunger. I went through the Northwest Provinces during the dreadful famine three years ago, and can appreciate something of what you will all feel these coming months, as you look upon the serrew and suffering beyond your power to relieve. It makes one long at such times to have present the Saviour Himself, with His power to create and feed the multitudes, as He broke bread and fish and fed the thousands in Galilee. And while such times of suffering do break down eld ideas, yet, on the other hand, they do not leave poor dying people in a good condition to understand spiritual truth. When the body is in agony with physical hunger, the soul is too often likely to be numb and dead, instead of quickened to real desire after that is more important than bread and drink.

I hope you have all made good progress in the language, and are not finding it difficult or trying; but even now are having the encouragement and gladness that come from being able to speak of Christ to the people, and to know that you are understood.

With kind regards.

Very sincerely yours,



Movember 2nd,

9

Rev. E. M. Wilson, Sangli, India.

My dear No. Wilson:

I have been wanting you a good long letter ever since I was assigned once more the duty and privilege of corresponding with the Western India Massion. But it is hard work writing all the letters that one wants to write, and yet new that an opportunit has come, it is an easy thing to write to you. Pleasant memories of our Princeton days together come back very vividly, and I can see your face right here beside me as I write, and hear your voice. I was thinking of you a great deal out in the Synod of Iswa, where I met your father who had come over to represent the Omaha Saminary before the Synod. We had a nice little talk together about you. I hope that you keep your health, and that even the heat of the summer is not overtiring you. Be careful of yourself, if you have to pass through a bad famine season now. It is an easy thing to overstrain one's sympathiss at such a time and to overtax one's strength. We have been hoping against hope that either the dispatches in the newspapers or letters from the field would indicate that rains had some, even at the last hour, to break the back of a bad famine, if they gould not prevent hardship and destitution. Apparently no such rains came, however, and I judge, partly from silence and partly from what little is said.

Rev. E. M. Wilson -- 2

that you are in for a horrible winter. I pray that God may give you all grace to endure these burdens, and may make the sufferings of the people an opportunity for the kind of work that shall win their hearts to a faith in Jesus Christ.

I think almost all the items referred to in your letters as Secretary have been answered in Letters to the Mission. I shall be writing within a few days to the Mission, to inform it of actions taken by the Board while I was absent at the Synods, of which Ithink Mr. Hand has already notified the Mission Treasurer. The Board appropriated the amount asked for for the Sangli Boys' School, and the Kolhapur Girla' School -- 1600 rupees for the former, 2100 for the latter. This was not intended, of course, to relieve all of us who have any influence over friends, from the duty of raising all that we can toward these amounts, but the Board assumed the responsibility for them so that the work could go forward immediately. I hope you will use the influence you have with your friends to induce them to make contributions, to be sent directly to us here, with the statement that they are for the 1600 rupses required for the Sangli building. I know you well enough to be sure that the fact that the Board has been so generous as to stand behind in this matter and authorize the Mission to go shead will not dull the edge of your readiness to do all that you can to raise this money. Of course, the Board does not have this money -- it is simply pledging credit which must be redeemed by actual receipte.

I appreciate all that you say about the Mission's need for men

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Rev. E. M. Wilson -- S.

I do hope that more men may be sent. Just at present, however, the Board's readiness to send men is in advance of the supply. We are looking for a couple ofmen for India, an ordained man for the mountains of the West Persia Mission, and one or two men for the Philippines. We want three doctors -- one for the Philippines, two for Persia, and we want an unordained man to go out as teacher for Chili. I am writing to-day to the Student Volunteer Movement, asking them if they won't put us on the track of some men of the right kind, and we are putting appeals in the papers and writing to doctors and Seminaries. I do not think the difficulty lies in the absence of men, but in the fact that human nature is very sensitive, and the impression has got abroad that there are more men than the Boards need. If we could constantly keep before the Church a clear and unqualified call. I think we would have large numbers of men offering to go.

I want to thank you for all that you say so candidly and helpfully regarding the Village Settlement. When the matter was before the Board, there were two very strong sets of opinions expressed. I recall especially two members of the Board who had very firm convictions on the opposite side. Now that the matter is arranged as it is, we must all work together and do the best we can, and see whether something cannot be accomplished by the plan. I do not think there is any danger of an enlargement of the Settlement, of the present force when Dr. Stewart is added, and I am in heartiest sympathy with your desire and that of the Mission for an enlargement of the number of men. One difficulty in the way is the strong work of the Women's Boards here at

Rev. E.M. Wilson -- 4

home. Of course they get candidates who want to go to India, and the Women's Boards want to support them, and enough appeals come from the gield sometimes, with formal Mission endorsement, to make it difficult to oppose these appointments in the interests of a larger propertion of men.

With reference to the difficulties which you suggest, in connection with the Village Settlement, is it not true that these difficulties are met and overcome in some other fields? It is harder for women to live in an isolated, inland Chinese city than it is for them to live in India, and yet there are many women who do this. As to the salary given, I understand that it is as much as is paid by the Nethodist Society to their Settlement workers, or descenesses, or whatever they call them. At any rate, let us, while frankly facing the difficult ties, endeavor to minimize them and see whether we cannot, out of this Settlement scheme, accomplish something good in the way of village work and of economical evangelisation.

I am sending you herewith two books which I hope may be of some little interest or help to you. One is a little volume entitled "Remember Jesus Christ", containing some addresses delivered at Northfield; the other is a copy of Dr. Pierson's Life of George Muller. Dr. Pierson has very generously given us a number of copies of this book for distribution. I think he will be pleased if some time you can send him a little note, soknowledging its receipt, and thanking him for his thoughtfulness. His address is 1127 Dean Stree's, Brooklyn, N.Y. With kindest regards, Your sincers friend,



November 2nd,

9.

Miss Alice L. Giles, Miraj, India.

My Dear Miss Giles:-

of you, you wouldhave received innumerable letters since you sailed so many months ago. I received in March, your note written on the Spartan Princs, and I have also your postal card of March Sist from Mahableahuar, telling of your safe arrival in Bombsy, on March 24th, and your letter of August 11th from Miraj, speaking especially of your sister. I am very glad to hear of her, and to have her address. Mrs. Speer and I will try to see if we can do anything for her and you. I remember her very well, meeting her several times in Philadelphia, where she came to different meetings at which I spoks. If we can meet her, and win her interest, we shall be very glad to do so.

I hope the Settlement is getting along nicely. Before this letter meaches you, you will have had the Annual Meeting of the Mission, and plans will have been considered for the oaming Winter. I am sure the Mission will have sought and found guidance from Above in this matter, and that He who has led you all thus far, will continue to lead, and see that your work comes to you just as you are able to under take it. I am so glad that it is possible to send out to the Set-tlement the doctor desired. Until the last letters came, the impres-

Miss Alice Giles -- 2

sion gathered from the correspondence from the field was to the effect that the future was so indefinite that it might be better for the Board not to enlarge the number of Settlement workers too rapidly.

I hope you will keep us fully informed about all the plans and all the talk of plans. It is very hard to learn little, and yet be expected to set intelligently. Of course, to you who are on the field, everything is right before your eyes, and it is easy to get into a way of thinking that people ten thousand miles away know it, without the necessity of being informed of it.

I am sending you herewith, for your reading together some evenings when you lay aside your work, a little book, containing some Morthfield addresses, some of which perhaps you may have seen in Morthfield Echoes, but which you and the other members of the Settlement may be interested in reading again.

I hope the others are all well, and that you are quite well and strong yourself, and most of all that God's peace and love are filling all your hearts, and His wisdom making you wise in all your work for Him.

With kind regards,

Very cordially yours,



November 2nd, 1 9

The Rev. John Jully,

Sangli, India.

My Dear Mr. Jolly:-

ago, your letter written on your return to India. I am sorry that the result of the trip to Australia was not all that you hoped for, but we are all rejoicing that you were benefited some by it, and have felt better since returing to Sangli. I trust that your hope that you are now fairly on the road to complete recovery may be fully realized. We are thankful that, though the plague has raged around mout you on every side, all the missionaries have been kept in safety. With famine added to plague, the prospects of the coming Fall and Winter must be very dark. I am waiting anxiously to get your letters telling of the present situation.

You will perhaps haveheard from the Mission Treasurer, or, if not, would learn from theletter soon to go to the Mission, of the Board's action at the last meeting, in appropriating the sum of 1600 Rupees for the Sangli boys' school, end the sum of 2100 Ruppes for the Kolhapur girls' school. Mr. Wilson had asked permission to try to raise some of this 1600, among his friends, and of course the although Board's action pre-supposes that, but for the sake of enabling you to go forward with the project, the Board assumes responsibility and appropriates the money, expecting that friends at home and insuswer to

Mr. Jolly, 2.

the efforts of Mr. Wilson and others, will give the required amount.

I find that your note of March 12th, written to Dr. Gillespie from Colembo, has not been answered. We were rejoiced to learn from it of Mrs. Jolly's good health. It was with a good many misgivings that we saw you go back to India, and it is very gratifying indeed to know that no mistake was made, so far as Mrs. Jolly is concerned, and that she is now better than ever. I do hope that you may be able to let us know before long of your perfect recovery.

I am watching with interest for the annual reports from the Mission. Your absence in Australia must have greatly disarranged your work for the year, but I shall be glad to know what is under way now in the line of industrial work, and what you are planning for the near future.

With kind regards to Mrs. Jolly and yourself.

Very cordially yours,



November 2nd,

9.

Mrs. James M. Goheen,

Kolhapur, India.

My Dear Mrs. Goheen:

Your good letter of July 20th was received about the middle of August, and I read it through with an instant response of sympathy, but with a sinking heart, as I felt the impossibility of the Board being able to anything in reply. However, God has been better than our expectations, and the gifts of he churches have been so generous thus far, that the Finance Committee has felt warranted in recommending very liberal grants to the Board, and at the last meeting 2100 Rupees were appropriated for the girls' school and also 1600 Rupees for the boys' school. Mr. Hand has already informed the Mission Treasurer of these grants, and in a letter I hope to write to the Mission next week. I will allude to thet again; but I wanted to write a little personal letter to you to tell you of this goed news. Women's Board in Philadelphia will undertake to raise the money whose expenditure the Board has now authorized, and for which the Board has made itself responsible; and I hope they will take advantage of the presence here of Mrs. Ferris and Miss Patton, to make sure of securing all this money as extra gifts. Perhaps Miss Patton will help, too, in raising the money for the boys ' school, some of which Mr. Wilson hopes to help to get from among his friends. Perhaps the Philadelphia ladies will assign the 2100 Rupees to our own Presbytery, and I

Mrs. Goheen, 2.

do not see why Mrs. Ferris and Miss Patton, or Mrs. Ferrie alone, who is spending more of her time in this part of the country than Miss Patton, couldnot raise that money from our Huntingdon churches.

I have had for a long time among the papers which I took over after Dr. Gillespie's death, Mr. Goheen's letter of October 13th, 1898, which Dr. Gillespie read for it has his initial in a rather trembling hand in the corner, and also the bi-monthly letter of the Kelhapur Station, under date of February 8th. I want to thank you for the kindly-tempered and yet frank statements of that bi-monthly letter regarding the Village Settlement plan. The letters that have come from different members of the Mission on the subject have all shown the most beautiful Christian spirit. And while the appointment of the young women for the Settlement did not command the approval of the judgments of most of the missionaries, I must say that the way they have taken up thematter calls forth the warmest admiration. course the thing to do now, waiving all judgments as to the wisdom of what has been done, is to go forward and do the best we can, and see what can be accomplished. The appointment of the young women doctor in response to the earnest requests from the Mission, will meet some of the difficulties that have been suggested. In a field so needy, and from which so many appeals are constantly coming, there must surely be some populous village section where a suitable residence could be obtained or provided, the young women settled, to do a fruitful evangelistic work among the village people. It would only be the same kind of work that is being done elsewhere in India, China,

Mrs. Goheen, 3.

and many other places. And, as you say, the money that is provided for them, even though it does not seem large, ought to be exough to enable them to live comfortably, provided there are no great emergencies.

We shall be waiting with much interest the minutes of the Mission Meeting, and the reports of thepast year's work. I suppose the Settlement will call for a good deal of prayerful thought and study, and I am sure theminutes will bring wise suggestions for the future.

I hope that you and Mr. Goheen are both well. It seems like reopening an old correspondence with friends to be writing to you again, and getting your letters. I thank everybody who comes out of the Huntingion Presbytery has a very warm affection for the old valleys andhills, and for everyone who has come out from among them. Just a few days ago a letter came from Dr. Orbison, who is a distant cousin of mine, and who also is from our Presbytery as you know, and the most natural thing in the world is to begin my reply to him, "Dear Hal."

be of some little interest or help to you. One is a little volume entitled "Remember Jesus Christ," containing some addresses delivered at Northfield; the other is a copy of Dr. Pierson's Life of George Muller. Dr. Pierson has very generously given us a number of copies of this book for distribution. I think he will be pleased if some time you can send him a little note, acknowledging its receipt, and

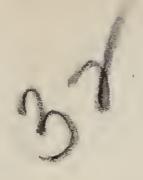
Mrs. Goheen, 4.

thanking him for his thoughtfulness. His address is, 1127 Dean St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

I have not been out to Huntingdon since last spring, and just the other day received a note from Mr. Goheen at Tyrone about the support of Vittoo, for whom the Tyrone Sunday-school sends its money here. Mr. Goheen said they felt that perhaps Vittoo was not receiving enough, and they wanted to know about increasing their gifts to him. I suggested that they ought not to give him more than was asked in the appropriation from the Mission, for the Mission knew what he ought to have, and it would be unfortunate if they should send him an unusual amount of money, so as to create jealousy and discord among the native teachers. I suggested if the Sunday-school wished to give more, it might undertake the support of some one else in addition to Vittoo, and pointed out also how very chesp the people of India live. Of course the amount that we give them to raise is just the amount stated in the annual estimates which you sent for Vittoo and his school.

The membership of the old Presbytery changes a good deal, and the next time you and Mr. Goheen come back you will find a great many old faces gone, and their places taken by new and strange faces. There is nothing to be sad, however, in this, for those who have gone have gone on to what is better, and those who have come in have their trial and discipline before them, before going on to the things that are infinitely richer and more blessed ahead.

With kindest regards to Mr. Goheen and yourself,
Your sincere friend.



Movember 2nd,

9

Miss Amanda M. Jefferson,
Ratnagiri,
Bombay Presidency,
India.

My dear Miss Jefferson:

I have your very kind letter of July 27th
to answer, and also two letters of yours to Dr. Gillespie -- one dated
Jan. 5th and the other March 16th, which have not been acknowledged.
Thank you very much for your cordial welcome to me as corresponding
Secretary for India again. I remember with great pleasure our correspondence of early years, and am sure that everything will be as delightful now as it was then. And let us hope that we may see, in God's
goodness, much greater advance made in these coming years than we have
ever had the privilege of seeing in the past.

I appreciate thoroughly what you said in your letter of July 27th, regarding the need for men. A recent letter to the Mission communicated an Action of the Board on that subject. One trouble is, that the Women's Boards at home are anxious to send out more women to India, and another is, that while the Missions state in a general way that they want men, yet they are constantly making specific requests that they want women, and of course these furnish solid groundwork for argument for the Women's Societies at home.

We have found it hard to find this year the men we want. Two

Miss A. M. Jefferson -- 2

men whom we had a posinted to Northern India have been obliged to abandon their going -- one on account of his own health, and the other on account of his fiancee. We need badly a number of men whom the Board is prepared to send, but whole it has not been possible as yet to find.

Your letter of January 5th makes request for a supply of Board paper to be sent to the Mission, and I gave an order to this effect to the Shipping Clerk. You can get what you want from Mr. Wilson, the Mission Secretary.

You may have heard from Mr. and Mrs. Hannum of their delay in returning. They are hoping to sail in January with Dr. Stewart, who is going to the Settlement work in place of Dr. Cooper. I had a note the other day from Mr. Hannum telling of the birth of a little girl in their home, saying that Mrs. Hannum was getting along very nicely. We are hoping that she may gain steadily in strength, and that there may be no minhap preventing their getting away at the time anticipated.

We are distressed at the tidings of the famine which come,

We redford has written very earnestly about the destitution and want

which are hanging over the people. We have hoped to the last that

there might be rains enough to take the bitterness out of the situation
but apparently even these rains at the end of the season did not come,

and you have all the horrors of famine before you.

You do not speak in these last letters of your returning next spring, but I presume that you and Miss Minor are looking forward to coming on your furlough at that time. It will be a great pleasure

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Miss A. M. Jefferson -- 3

to see you both here and to learn about the work more directly. Meanwhile, I hope that this winter may be full of blessing, and richer in good results than any preceding season of your work in India. Very cordially yours, m'

November 8th.

94

To The Western India Mission.

My Dear Friends:-

It is a very happy task to have to inform you that at a meeting of the Board before the last, two appropriations were made for the Western India Mission, for which the Mission has been earnestly asking, and which I confess I feared that the Board would not feel able to grant, - 1600 Rupess for the Boys School at Sanglis and 2100 Rupess forthe Girls School at Kolhapure to meet the requests of the Mission, and to provide for the necessary property intergements. Before leaving for the meetings of the Syneds, we had made out a list in the offices have of the property which seemed to us most important ant, andhadleft these with the Finance Committee hardly daring to expect that the Committee wouldapprove the whole lets This was just what it did however, and the Board felt that the situation at home was such that it could adopt the Committee's recommandation, Woman's Missionary Society of Philadelphia has undertaken to raise the 2100 Rupees which the Board has appropriated, and doubtless will make use of Mrs. Ferris' invaluable help. This of course will not relieve any of us from the necessity of using all the influence we have with friends to secure this amount. Of course the Board appropriations do not mean that the Board has the money in its Treasury, but only that it is willing to assume responsibility for it, and authorizes the Mission to go ahead. Mr. Wilson hoped to be able to do quite a lite

Western India Mission, 2.

tie among his friends toward the 1600 Rupees for the Boys School, and doubtless others could write letters that would help to bring in funds for this purpose, or for the Giris School. I rejeice with the Mission that these grants have been made, both because of the needed faccilities that will thus be provided for the work, and also because coming at this time you will be able to do something of a practical sort toward giving relief to these who might otherwise be destitute, while at the same time getting from them some proper service in return.

At the man meeting of the Board, the India Committee presented a recommendation on a matter of the greatest importance and interest, both to the Board and to all the Missions in India. This recommendation, which the Board without a dissenting voice adopted, was as follows:

with reference to the question of the most harmonious and efficient administration of the work in India, which has been frequently before the Committee, we recommend that the Board, without committing itself as yet to final judgment, request the India Missions to consider the expediency of the Board's designating some one of the missionaries in India, as Secretary on the field for the India Missions, with some such dities as the following:

(1) Advisory visitation of the various Stations and missionaries,

with a view to odinsel, encouragement and suggestion.

(2) To set in the place of a Committee ad interim, or Executive Committee as provided for in the Manual, Section 41.

(3) Authority to approve the transfer of appropriations within

certain general limits.

(4) Authority to suggest any changes in the work he may deem advisable.

(5) Authority to transfer missionaries from one department to another, or from one Station to another, with consent of the Mission.

(8) All this not to disturb the present system of general administration, and of estimates, reports and correspondence which it is desirable to maintain for the information of the Board and the Church.

Western Mission 3.

We would suggest that the Missions be requested to consider the desirability of the appointment of some such Agent, and the functions which he should be expected to discharge, and to make any other recommendations of a specific character, that might tend toward the more harmonious and efficient development of our work in India.

The Board adopted this recommendation of the Committee. you will see, it is only a tentative suggestion as yet. The Board would not feel able to form judgment without advice from the Missions. But ithas been ready to feel, from many interviews with members of the Missions, and from correspondence from the field, that some step in the direction suggested might be welcomed by the Missions, and might tend toward securing some advantages which perhaps we are missing at present. The suggestions contained in the Committee's recommendation, I am sure will not be regarded as rigid or fixed. It is merely feeling after some thing that it is inclined to believe the Missi ons waree with the Board in regarding as desirable. Of course there is no need of hasts in the consideration of this question. It comes too late to be before the Missions at their meetings this Fall. Any actions of Stations or communications from individuals that may be sent prior or in addition to any actions which the Missions may take, the Board would cordially welcome, if they would contribute toward the accomplishment of the ends which I am sure the Missions and the Board have aqually at heart. Let us pray that God's Spirit may guide in this consideration, and in all the work committed to us, that so His glory may be promoted, and that we, being drawn into perfect concord, may the more efficiently advance the interests of the kingdom, whose King we love and serve.

Western India Mission, 4,

I have been striving as far as possible to answer all the delightful persons I letters that have come from the members of the Mission, and hope soon to be able to get my work so in hand as to answer promptly every communication however informal or unofficial.

And I trust that if there are any little personal services which can be rendered for any of you, you will believe that it will be the greatest pleasure to be informed of them, and to do everything possible to be of help to you.

Wost pleasant letters have come regarding the Summer Bible Conference in the Hills, speaking of the great help it has given. It is evident from these letters, that the profit of such a Senference will be sought in subsequent years.

I have a note this morning from Mr. Robert Wilder, written
from Norway, in which he speaks of their expected sailing from Trieste
for Bombay, on December 3rd, to take up his new work in India.

with warm regards, and praying earnestly for God's blessing upon you in all things, I am,

Your sincere friend,



Newember 13th, 1899.

The Rev. G. W. Seiler. Kolliegar.

Bambay Presidency, India.

My Dear Hr. Sciler:-

the native official, what the approximate cost of one thousand bushels of maize corn would be, including transportation to Soubay, was received last Thursday. I wrote at once to e triend of mine who is a produce commission merchant here in the city. He writes that quantities less than 100,000 bushels would probably have to go in shippers begs, that the grain would cost 41 cents a bushel here, and that a very dry quality would have to be got to stand shipment to India. The freight would be about 36 shillings a ton, so that the corn would cost, he says, including cost, insurance and freight to Bombay, about 63 or 64 cents a bushel. This would be shalled maize, or, as we call it, Indian corn.

We had hoped that before the season for the rains was over you would get some rains in the Bombay Presidency, that would dispel the fear of families. Apparently there will be suffering in many parts of India. Mr. dilbertson writes from Labore, of the drought end want there, and speaks of the thousands who have already gathered in on the relief works. I do hope that you may not have such a horrible time as you seem to have reason to fear. Our hearts go cut to you in deep sympathy at this time.

Mr. Seiler, 2.

I hope you will keep us informed about the British political gentleman and his doings. It is helpful to know about things of this sort. Emergencies may some times arise when such knowledge is vary valuable.

I note what you say with reference to the dearth of Mission paper. Some time ago reference was made to this scarcity, and I saked Mr. Hand to have a supply sont. Some has already gone to Mr. Wilson, or will be sent to him the first time a shipment is made to the Mission.

I want to acknowledge now also, your goodletter of August I was glad to learn all the details of the work which you 5th. wrote. I trust the theological students passed good examinations, and may approve themselves as consecrated and simple-minded men. are waiting now with much interest the receipt of the receipts from the Annual Meeting, and to get from them a full view of the work of the past year. It was very interesting to learn of the opportunities you have in connection with the Y. M.C. A. I hope there may be real fruit from this work, and that many of those young men may give their hearts to Christ. When one remembers all the difficulties in the way, - the persecution they will have to meet, he can understand how much of Divine power will be required to enable them to do this. The conversion of these young men is as truly on swidence of the miraculous work of God as the raising of the dead by our Lord eighteen hundred years ago.

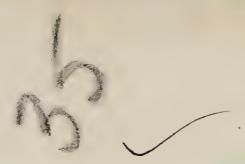
I am sinding you herewith, a copy of Dr. Pierson's Life of

Mr. Seiler, 3.

George Muller. Dr. Pierson very generously gave us a number of copies to send out temthe missionaries. I think he would appreciate it if some time you could find leisure to drop him a note acknowledging the receipt of the book. His address is, 1127 Dean Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

I hope that you and Mrs. Seiler and the children are all quite well, endthat all the members of our Mission circle may continue exempt from the touch of the plague. With kindest regards.

Very condially yours,



December 11th, 1899.

The Rev. Galer W. Seiler,

Miraj, India.

My Dear Mr. Seiler: -

Your note of November 3rd, as Chairman of the Ermine Relief Fund of the Hi sion, was received last Saturday, and the matter was presented to our Board at its meeting on Monday. I have pleasure in reporting the Collowing action:

"The Treasurer was authorized to receive any funds which might be offered for Famine Relief in India, and to transmit the same to the field, and it was voted to appropriate from the balance of the Laos Famine Fund in the treasury, a sum of 1500 Rupees, and to cable the same to the Treasurer of the Western India Mission."

Long before this letter reaches you, you will have received Mr. Hand's cable. I trust the 1500 Rupees thus granted, taken in connection with the appropriations made for the two schoolsbuildings, may enable the Mission to do not a little in the way of wise relief to the destitute and suffering which you are confronting.

the other day, and told me the latest news he had of the famine. He is hoping to be able to do something here to help. I had a talk the other evening with President Charles Cuthbert Hall, who goes out to deliver the Haskell Lect res in India next Winter, and he is hoping to issue a call for a nublic meeting soon, in the which the matter shall be presented, and an attempt made to secure contributions.

I hope that you may all continue well in the Mission circle

Mr. Seiler, 2.

and that God may give you strength for the meat trial that is unon you.

Very sincerely yours,

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December 19th,

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Mrs. A. S. Wilson,
Miraj, Bombay Presidency,
India.

My dear Mrs. Wilson:

I am ashamed when I think of the many, many weeks that have passed since I received your good letter, written last spring, from Mahableshwar. It was very full of interesting bit of news about the Mission -- I felt after reading it in a position to sympathize truly with almost every member of the Mission. You had in such a nice way given some little bit of information about each one, that enabled us to feel that we knew just what each one was about, and how each one was.

I hope that your stay at Mahableshwar 111 you all the good that you had hoped, and that the following months back at your station did not make you lose what you had gained.

Plague and the Femine both at your doors. We she waith and help for the forther word as to the famine conditions. The other morning a saw in one of the papers a telegram, stating that there was already none than two and a quarter million people engaged on the relief work. Since you finally gave up all hope of escaping the famine, and began to realize what was really before you, we have reserved very few letters from the Mission. Doubtless the next few mails whit bring in more letters, and we shall unlerstand more closefy all that you will have to face through the coming months.

The Mission will long before this ind raceivel or orthogram

Anneanting the appropriation of 15% rupees as a Famine Relief Fund.

The orbit nessage was sent to Willoom; Miraj, as the Cabel Company

lections to take it of breased to Wilson, Jangli. Of course it was intended for your broker-in-law, who is the Mission Treasurer.

Bembey Presidency, is now studying here at Union Berinary, and he sindly comes in from time to time and talls me what he hears about the conditions. It is droadful to think of all the suffering and anguish through which the poor people about you must peop, and of all the drain upon pity and love that the constant sight of such suffering will mean to you. It will help you to understand better the trials of Carlet. He saw people suffering physically, but even note clearly he saw their world spiritual wants, and knowing what it meant, it must have here daily agony to Min. to go out among men. Comething of what filled his heart to think we see from such a more as his weeping over Jerusalem, and his circuit heart-broken cry -- "And ye will not core to the".

The Shell ray for you, that these days may bring, with their daily horien, the daily measure of Pivine strength, and that you may gai. In these days mades to human hearts which you right otherwise have bun denied.

these that you and Dr. Wilson and little Arthur are all well, a that you may be kept in health and strength ever.

With him regards,

Very simerely yours,



December 21st,

9

Mr, John Jolly, Sangli, Bombay Presidency, India.

My dear Mr. Jolly:

Your kind letter of November 17th was received last week. Although I wrote to you only a little while ago, I must write again to thank you for your letter, and to tell you how grateful we all are that you and Mrs. Jolly are so well, and that there has been a steady improvement in your health. I hope it may continue and that you may both enjoy for long years perfect health, even in the trying conditions of life in India.

You will have heard long before this of the actions of the Board providing the money for the Boys: School building and the Girls: School building, and 1500 rupees extra for famine relief. This will help you to do something to aid the poor people who surround you on every side, and whom it must be daily suffering to have to look upon.

I noticed by a paper the other morning that there were now between two and three million people engaged on the relief work. With thirteen months of famine ahead, the outlook is simply apalling. I learned from Mrs. Kellogg, too, who got in yesterday, that the outlook in the North-west Provinces was as dark when she left as it was two years ago. We must hope that even if the famine cannot be stayed, at least India may learn the lesson that God intends to be learned from it, and that all this indescribable physical suffering may issue at least in some true, spiritual good. With kindest regards,

Very cordially your Priend,



" horany loth, 1100.

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To the Western India Mission,

I'm Deam Friends: -

The Minute. and reports of the Mission Meting have dome, and the items requiring the action of the Board will be presented at its next meeting. I am writing now in advance, with reference to one question which should be at each brought to your attention; namely, the return to India of Mrs. J. J. Hull. Many of you know Mrs. Hull intimately, and perhaps all the younger missioneries will know of her. She used back to America on account of her children, in 1891. She writes now that the way is clear for her return to India, that she is ready to go back to the work which she She is now fifty years old, and although we have not as yet sought any medical cortificate, she is sure that abe will be able to meet the requirements of the score of health. Ur. Graham and Mrs. Ferris both write very approvingly of Mrs. Hull's return. Mr. Cinham felt obliged to hesitate, however, when I laid before him the question as to whether the "lasion would prefer "ms. Coll's return to the appointment of some one of the ordained men asked for. The Hi sion's request is for six ordained men and for Hist Graham. pose it becomes financially a matter of choice between the amountment of Mrs. Hull and the appointment of some ordained mos and in the such in vir of the fact that Mrs. Bull is an all indesperienced mis sionary, desire ' r return in preference to the suprintment of a no.

ordained man? I am sorry to have to say that the prospect is not bright of obtaining all the ordained men asked for bothe Missions. Mr. Graham took me to takk in his rlessant way a little while ago for sugresting this, but it seems to me best to face frankly the real situation. There are about twenty Missions which would be gled to have three or four ordained men added to their number this year. The men who would be required to mee' all these demands are not available, nor is the money with which to send them. We have even been slipping behind a little bit since the 1st of December. Unless there comes a great increase, the Missions will not be able to receive for their regular work the amount they desire, and a number of Hissians have asked that in preference to being out on their regular work, the number of new missionaries be reduced. Suppose that the Board is ablo to send only one new missionary to Western India this Fall, to take an extreme supposition, would the Mission prefer that this should be Mrs. Hull, or an orderned man? If two can be sent, would the Mission prefer two ordained men, or one ordained man and Mrs. Hull? Or, would the Mission desire to have Mrs. Hull regarded just as a returned misclonary on furlough, to be sent back totally regardless of any reinforcements of new missionaries, even though this should in the view of the Board, make the appointment of any ordained man, or more ordained men than one or two impossible.

I am very sorry to have to report, as IIr. Simonson himself may possibly have written, that he has felt constrained to resign.

Mr. Graham wrote, urging the Board not to accept his resignation, and when Mr. Simonson was here, just prior to the Board meeting, we arged

the orbital of the early by return. If it came at all nor the first and the first and

With bislest regards and hoping woon to be able to write in you at length. I am.

Very sincerely your friend.

Post no Co



February 21st, 1900.

W. J. Wanless, F.D.,

. Miraj, Bombay Presidency,

India.

My dear Dr. Wanless:

I must write to express the deepest sympathy of us all with you and Mrs. Wanless in the great loss which you have incurred, in the death of little Esther. Our hearts go out to you, as we think of the little graves in India that you have bowed over, and we thank God that in all these trials and afflictions you have had in Him and in His Son perfect comfort and peace. I do hope and pray that Mrs. Wanless has been given strength to bear this further sorrow, and that you may both be kept in health of body and rest of mind by Him who is able to keep.

I have been lesiring to write for some time in answer to your two letters of November 18th and jour latter of November 22nd. I have appreciated especially all the hindly personal notes in one of these letters, about the health of the Missien and its rembers. I am sorry to hear that Mr. Goheen is aging. After all these years of hard work, however, it is not to be wordered at. It only emphasizes the receasity of suitable reinforcements.

I am glad you approved of the action of the Board regarding health certificates.

It is pleasant to know also that both the bubonic plague and the British resident who has been so unpopular are likely to disappear. Mrs. Ferris was terling me about Col. Wray several days ago,

W.J.Wanless, M.D. -- C

and specking of the way the action of the Mission with reference to him, at its recting a year ego, had in the end helped the Mission in its standing with the King and the people. The British Covernment is a very fine thing in India when it is respresented by very fine mon, and it can be a very evil and injurious thing otherwise.

We have given a good deal of heed to the matter presented in your other letter of November 18th regarding help in the Hospital. I received some time after your latter came a communication from a young Doctor in Chicago, whose father was an American Board missioners in Sholapur, in which he said he had heard from you and would like to go out under a temporary arrangement to work in the Hospital. But he proposed to go married, and on the regular missionary basis, and with the privilege of leaving after a few years, to join the American Board Mission if an opening should occur there. It did not seen feasable to go forward with the matter in this shape. The needs elsewhere, in some fields especially where medical missionaries have faller out. and whose places have not been supplied, the general demand for reinforcements where the exigencies are more appealing even them at Miraj, the fact that Dr. Stewart can give you some help this year, and also that you may be able to get someone on the find -- all enter into the problem and make it very unlikely that it will be mossible to send out a Doctor from America to bely you in your heavy work. We can leave the estimate which the Mission has approved in the appropriations for the new year, but I am afraid that it will not be cossible to increase the grant that the Western India Mission would otherwise receive by that amount. The receipts are coming in pretty well now, and we are hoping that me may close this year without any deficiency and be able to make generous appropriations for the new year, but if

7.J.Wanloss, M.D. -- 3

these hopes should be disappointed it may be that the appropriations for your Mission will render pretty careful pruning necessary, and force you to reconsider the plan of spending as much as 1800 Rupees on the employment of such a native physician as you contemplate. I notice that you are not clear in your own mind as to the possibility of finding a satisfectory man. I hope that if you cannot, and if you find the work piling up, that you will simply cut it down so as to bring it within your strength. It is more important that you should not kill yourself working than that you should, by the attempt to do everything that there is to be done, succeed in that attempt for a little while, and then find yourself unable wholly to go on to do anything more.

Mr. Hand tells me that he has not received the report of the Auditing Committee, regarding the Mospital receipts. You will remember that you wrote some time ago regarding the matter, and that I replied that we had not then received the Committee's report. The Mission Minutes indicate that a copy of the report was to be sent to Mr. Hand no that we might take up the questions involved, but as yet he tells me he has not got it. We shall simply have to wait accordingly until this report comes.

I thank you very much for your confidential letter of Nov. 22nd. It simply confirmed the suspicions I had already formed. I am glad to know so much more of the real situation of the Settlement project. The young women seem to be good women, and it is pleasant to read such nice things regarding them in the Mission letters. I do hope that this work may develop beyond the expectations of the Mission a devery much beyond its fears, and prove to be a really useful work.

Of im. Simonson's resignation I have already written. I can

W.J. Wanless, M.D. -- 4

understand the regret that it will occasion you, and yet possibly a little longer stay in this country given to work here, will enable in Simonson to go back in due time to do an even botter work in India than he could have done if he had gone back immediately.

With warm regards,

Ever jour friend,



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As to the sollowing cation:

The Western India If as ion was antherized to extend Vengurle as a Mission Station of dea of Evisable, but the Territory gretted that it was suable to accomit itself to accommend the montproperty or my appointment of new missionshies to the Masion beyond west it would otherwise have seen a later require.

I hope that we are now on 'he rising tide, and that the gifte of the churches will steadily increase, although and mapheer along this line is imparous. If, however, we can look former' to contributions that will increase for some brief period of years, then I hope we may and theipate also a considerable expansion of the missionary work. In any event, we shall hope to have some now men sort out to India this year, though perhaps not as many to all the 'Masions as into been asked for in Western India alone. But whatever can be implied to wall will be cone, and with a larger number of man will be easien to carry on the existing work and also plan for not work in a Citations.

The request of the Mission for 400 Ropees olditional to what has already been granted for the Sancli Boys' School, who will infore the Poard, and I quote the following Minute for the Borri's residue.

 Manie India I' si, me, 1.

needs to refer the local most asked for my initialing to make a modern to refer the local most asked for my initialing to a modern that the needs of the first and affords one led in the gift of 400 Rupess more first the 1900 Rupess with a local trailing the local trailing approve to applies that of the local trailing approve to applies that of the local trailing to applies that of the local trailing the local trailing approve to applies that of the local trailing the local trailing approve to applies that of the local trailing the local trailing approve to applies that the local trailing trailing approve to applies that the local trailing trailing approve to applies that the local trailing trailing approve to the local trailing trailing approve to the local trailing trailing

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I hald say with reference to the Miraj estimates and the statement of the Auditing Semmittee thereupon, that neither the statement originally sent, nor the one which Mr. Wilson in his letter of Desember loth states has recently been sent to Mr. Hand, he been received. Whenever the statement in question comes, the ester will be taken a promptly.

I fear that "We Mission's resolution regarding po-operation in the Mackan, with some offer Society, may not accomplish all that you wish. All the Mission Reards of which I know in America, are burdened to carry on their present work or work in immediate sonnection with fleir present fields, without branching out into new districts. If each one of the more than seven hundred missioned as of the Prese byterian Church, could write home to ten friends, and get each friend to give ten follars as an additional gift to the cause of Foreign Missions, the total would be 770,000, and would make massible the establishment of an or fifteen new Stations. If each one would write to the friends, and get each friends.

Western Inlia Mission, S.

louble on a was at world, printips to a include the Hornitz Romannians. - Witten Matthell

I note with interest the actions looking towar' increased salaries for some classes of antive workers. This is the direction in which it is never difficult to nove. I wo der it there has ever been a case in the history of Missions of a rottment in the reverse direction? I do not made to suggest a criticism of the Mission's plan. We have at the you discretly in what are the action Miffied culties in connection with such questions as these.

With reference to the Mission's action regarding for oughs taken in connection with the Board's action thereon, I would say that the Jentral China Mission has replied substantially as you have, that this is a question which the Mission prefers to leave to each individual. The answer returned to the Central China Mission was as Collows:

With reference to the action of the Viction regarding the regulations about furloughs, the action of the Board was as follows:

The Central China Mission having expressed its objection to assuming the responsibilities in the matter of determining the time of furloughs develved upon the Missions by the action of the Board regarding furloughs, of March 6th, 1899, it was voted to reply that the Board could not but feel that the responsibility in question was one that the Missions shoullbear, and that the reception of the action of March 6th, 1899, in question, by the Missions generally, confirmed this feeling.

to imply that the Board lays on the Mission only "the responsibility of extending the term of service in the case of those whose health is approvingly good," but the regulations were intended to lay upon the Missions the other responsibility also, of advising the return at the proper period of those who think they are sole to continue, but who, in the Mission's judgment, are in need of a proper rest. The regulations in question were suggested by some of the Missions in China, and I think the Missions as a whole heartly approve of the principle of assigning to them larger responsibility. The rest one bility of extending the term of service of those who are infined of furlough, is usually correlative to the real onsibility of a chinal for before the explication of their term of service those. The mitigal

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The great majority of the Firstons have removed that the responsibility develved upon the by these new rules, was a responsibility which they tught fustly to bear. Indeed, the whole matter came originally from some of the Massions in north China, which felt that the interests of the work were such as to justify the Mission in asking from the Board that authority over the movement of its individual members as seemed to the Mission essential and test to the continuance and just prosecution of the work.

The requests for new property from all the "issions are now under consideration, and the results of the study of the estimates for Class VIII, will be embodied in the appropriations for the coming year.

With reference to the Mission's inquiry as to whether Paragraph 67 of the Manual requests the Auditing Committee to report to the Board or to the Mission, and if the latter, whether the Mission can smend said report, I would say that the Auditing Committee is understool to be a Committee of the Mission in just the same sense that other Committees are Committees of the Mission. It is appointed by the Mission, and it is proper that it should report to the Mission, its report, of course, to be forwarded to the Board. I think in many cases the Minutes of the Mission Meetings show presentation of the Auditing Committee's report.

definitely

Paragraph 6 sinkkly greaks of the Auditing Committee a "the control of to. . "ssion." fil Poragraph 70 states that "the general

Western India Mission, 7.

control of these hinds (that is the lower through the property of the property of the distinction; the first on the list of the Auditing Committee forwarded to the Treasures of the Roard.

mate of 1800 Rupees for a native doctor, is crited. I am not sure that it will be possible to add that amount to the amount that the Mission would otherwise receive. To do so would require its subtraction from the funds available for other Missions, and rethers needed by them to enable them to receive proportionately as much as the Western India Mission would receive without the addition of this 1800 Rupees as an extra. We shall hope, however, that the appropriations for the new year can be made out on a basis that will not pinch and curteil the work.

included in the appropriations for the coming year. We shall hope that Dr. Wilson's removal to Kodoli will mean the beginning of a helpful and fruitful work there.

We have been rather surprised that so little has nome from the Mission regarding the Famine. Apparently the worst areas are north of you, nearer Bombay, and especially in Gujerat. The CONGRE-CATIONALIST has opened a fund, by which more than \$10,000 were received in the first two or three weeks. It. Hand continues to rective gifts which he has forwarded from time to time. I hope you will keep us informed as to the conditions in your field. Togston! Inquiri-

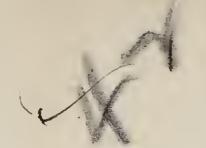
Traft 1 I. 15 15 Jar . D.

permise which we are not to give for the total bject will from alsowhere. Our hearts no out to rou in mest sympathyse for pass through
these times of heart trial, and live so the midst of such samplesh
and soffering.

Praying that you may be Divinely guided through it all, and be upheld by Him whose heart is more drawn out in sympathy toward the world than suce ban ever be, T am,

Your sincers friend,

fi.



Miss Alice L. Giles,

Miraj, Bombay Fraside...; In'ir

ing that amount sont us by "r. Hurlburt, " h subforwarded to you to be spend in connection with

He writes that "2.50 of the grount came "rom the fells the Florence Critten" on Home in Farmisburg, and it.

nix, of Clyde, Ohio. He said that he money the common of the publication of one or two letters "results that "He was receiving quite a good deal of money for the first that the said that the said that he was spending some out to India Missions to proceed the said that t

also for your kind postal card of December 9th. I also for your kind postal card of December 9th. I also for your letter, but when I saw the card of your letter, but when I saw the card of card of the sons to see it, I gave it to her, and the is going to a little of it. I believe, in TCMM'S MOPT TOP MONTH, I be teresting letter, and I enjoyed very much read in the that God's Spirit is keeping and filling your lift; the ment comapny. It was good to read in the Minutes of the Mission Meeting, such as a single plan as help and I corporated there. I know that have a your start of the Board in deferring to the present.

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           , in, in the thou, thou los your soles, I know
   in incrested in the latter, and will be glad to
  . You have a gift for writing. Your
   that you will not let it dir through
    you ing that is to interestingly written
    the second of the second in the percent and I hope
   both lett re nal little note. In articles
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Miss Giles, C

of there is the contract of the such that is a such

the spirit of harmony which has range erical it to far, the are some will the range of the spirit for the range of the spirit for the spirit

With warm regards to all your associations

Your since 'e friend,

7 - 2 - 9 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .

The James order has been cent. 5



April 3rd, 1980.

To the

#### WESTERN INDIA MESSION--

My deer Islands:

tions for the fiscal year 1900-1901. They provide all the money needed for Classes Ip and II. The emission from the appropriation sheets
as sent of the items for the travelling empenses of Miss Miner and
Miss Jefferson, does not indicate that the money for their return is
not provided, but merely that these appropriations having been made
in the fiscal year 1899-1900, they are continued on ir. Hend's books
for the ensuing year and not duplicated on these appropriations.

In Classes IV. to X., excluding Class VIII., the Mission receives the same amount that it received at the beginning of last year, namely, 21,611 rupees, plus an increase of 1,296 rupees. It is a pleasure to be able to report such a substantial increase. I only wish that it might be larger. It is possible that a supplementary grant may be added later, as was done lest year, out this uncertain and it would be inexpedient to count upon it securely.

I am very sorry that it has not been possible to grant anything for new property. The appropriations made last fall, however, doubtless met the more urgent needs, and it is possible that
later in the year screening may be added to the appropriations that
will provide for the more urgent now properties in the Missions which
could not be provided for at the presentime.

I have been looking through the estimate shorts of a vi-

Western India Mission -- 8

to accortaining the around included by the Mission in the third column in various classes. You would be interested in taxing the catima's spects of all the Stations and looking them through with this in viow. In Class V., for example, the Mission asks for wore than 13,400 rupees for causational work, and of this amount 45 rupees is to be raised on the field. Can it be that that is all that the people themselved can be induced to provide for the expanses of this great and beneficent agency established in their bonalfy I notice that in Class VI. of the Miraj estimates, nothing is included in the third column, supposed to give the amount to be maised on the field in connection with the Mospital. It may be that if the report of the Auditing Committee, regarding which there has been rune correspondence. Should reach us, the reason for the origin on of any items in the third column would be set forth. If you will look at the estimate sheets, however, you will see that the Mission is asked to enter to columns one and two the total amount that the Missien expects to spend during the fiscal year estimated for. Then in the third column, there amounts are to be entered which are to be provided on the field. And in the fourth column, the difference between the sum of the first and second columns, and the total amount entered in the third column. Anyone looking at the astimate sheet for Miraj, as it lies before me now, and reading the insignations of the end of the page, would conclude that not an anna was raised on the field toward the expenses of the meddyal rowc.

I have very much pleature in rejecting the engolarment of the leavester f. It rehalf and these harries T. Tradecoury, to when he is an expedite be arruled, and their resignant to the feature india reaction. Fro harchalf is a graduate of form Soulage, hebrashe, and

Pautorn India Mission -- 5

is now finishing his course in Princeton Cominary. I would also report the appointment of Miss Isabella Granam, and her assignment to Western India. Miss Granam you know, and it is not necessary that I should say anything in commendation of her. Her can fine abilities and rare Christian spirit are her swificient commendation.

er the question of sending out an industrial missionary to work in connection with the Schwanpur Station. The Board did not feel that it could undertake to do this, but suggested to the Mission the expediency of corresponding with Western India, so that if at any line it should seem better for if. and Mrs. Jolly to remove to some other part of India, in the hope that they might enjoy better health there, than they have had in the Western India Mission, they might take into consideration the opening at Saberanpur. The Board's experience with industrial work has not been altographer encouraging, and before gring further in it in India, it would prefer to await the results of the experiment at Sangli, and is the more anxious on this account, that her Jolly might so far recover his health and strength as to corry out too plans of the industrial work in connection with the Poys' Boarding School.

The appropriation thests for the Willege well-and are made out in accordance with the definites of mitted, Miss Wilder's set ry being included with the others, and the \$240 bias saved being inserted in Glass VII., in accordance with the original actions of the Board regarding the Bottlement.

We hear with great someons of thes Willer's serious interes, although no work has no just come in m the Mission reporting at, and we shall hope that the regents that have come so as one was guarant.

victors Imla Micaion -- 1

and that she will soon be quite heroett agein.

We will be looking forward with great pleasure to welcoming home the riseionswiss whom this year will return to furlaugh. To
are hoping that they may have a safe end pleasant voyage, and can deture them of a loving welcome to the homeland.

ent Missions should sustain to one another in the matter of the enceptional inclough arrangements. Some missionaries, as you know, are able to leave their field and return at most seasons as to require only twelve months in the United States, while others, in order to secure a full year in the United States, have to leave and return at seasons which oblige them to spend more than twelve months at home, The question was as to whather missionaries from the latter fields, when they come at a season that enabled them to return to the field at the expiration of twelve months, were entitled to a longer home allowance than which online from the former fields. The matter was presented to the Board, and the following setten was taken:

"It was voted that, now when the return of whist mories on furlough at the exceptional or mone outborded in the action of the Board on March Oth, 1880, necessitates a furlough of more than twelve months, the home allowance shall not exceed the stount for one year, except in accordance with Taragraph 18 of the Menual, as one shed.

from Canton, for example, who exementialled to further or fifteen months home allegence when hey core in the sering not return in the fall, are not antified when they core in the tolf, to a home allegance two or three, or the longer that the the fall, the cone allegance are entitled, who regularly once and go in the fall. The come allegance are entitled, who regularly once and go in the fall. The come allegance are entitled, who regularly once and go in the fall. The come allegance are entitled, who regularly once and go in the fall. The come allegance are not like the mone allegance and a surface of the mone allegance and a surface o

Western India Mission -- 5

missionaries, not because note than a full year was necessary, but because the extra months were required in order to make a full year possible.

Ar. Hand has sent out to the Treasurer of the Mission no inconsiderable amount of money received for famine relief. Altegether there has come to him not far from \$15,000. A great deal of this money has come in in answer to Miss Wilder's Letters, showing how much wen be done by wise and skillful correspondence. Of course all the money sent in in response to Miss Wil ler's appeals has been forwarded to the Western India Mission, together with a large chare of the centributions cent in in answer to other appeals. This far we have received almost nothing from the Mission regarding the famine. One or two letters have come and Dr. Wanless has sent a short but effective statement. It would be a great help, however, in interesting people, and in continuing the interest of those who are already conserved, if occasionally someone could write, regarding the matter, for the moment of writing, at least, imagining himself or herself in the position of the home Christian, totaily ignorant of what has beenne so conmosphase to you that you do not think of mentioning it or of interest.

Onderence, and throughout the whole Christian world there comes to be a spirit of prayer and anticipation with reference to it. Let in all join in carnest complication that it may lead to a despecie, or the missionery interest of the churches, and to a serious effect or the part of the Church to overtake its solemn responsibilities a mand are world, and to meet, it were adequate my, its unprecedented a mortunities for the examplication of the whole world.

manying that We coming your and be the hest four it mestory in your sork, and with manager legands, I am, or over,

Rs. 462.



### 

## ROLLINGUR.

# CLASS I? MISSIONARIES ON FIELD.

SALARIES:	Rev. G. W. Seiler, Rev. J. M. Goheen, Mrs. G. H. Ferris, (7 mes.) Miss Esther Patton, (7 mos.)	\$1080.00 1080.00 379.17 515.00 2854.17	
OPEDDIGM:	Mr. Seiler, (2) Mr. Goheen, (1)	200.00 100.00 300.00	\$ 3154.17
	CLASS II. MISSIONARIES NOT	ON FIELD.	
HOME ALLO	MANCE: Mrs. G. H. Ferris, (4 mos.) Miss E. Patton, (4 mos.)	\$ 150.00 150.00 300.00	
CHILDREN:	Mr. Seiler, (3) Mr. Goheen, (3) Mrs. Ferris(1)	422.30 450.00 133.33 1005.83	
FREIGHT:	Mrs. Ferris, Miss Patton,	40.00 40.00 80.00	
TRAVEL:	Mrs. Ferris, Miss Patton, John Seiler,	275.00 275.00 520.00 462.00 Rs.	\$ 36.83

### CLASS IV. DVANGELISTIC.

Punabai G. Ishmael, Radhabai P. Zadhad,	Rupees. 84. 54. 168.	
OTHER HELFERS: Sidraniji P. Zadhad,	136.	
ITTHERATING: Tent,	500.	Rupees.

# GLASS V. EUUCATION.

		79		
BCARDING	SCHOOLS:	Rupees.		
	Girls' School.	22.0		
	Anandarsa Lummon,	210.		
	Mr. Sangliker,	144.		
	Krishua Pandit,	72.		
	Harmahbai,	72.		
	Pupil Teachers,	150.		
	Incidentals,	1763.		
	Board, etc.,	1434.		
	Watchman,	4025.		
	Receipts on field,	25.		
	Weler han our ran-mk	4000.		
DAY SCHO	018-			
DAI SORV	Shukravar School.			
	Vithoba Hazare,	150.		
	Balwant Faduis,	96 .:		
	Furniture, Cleaning, etc.	15.		
		•	261.	
	Hew Budhvar School.			
	Teacher to be appointed,	60.		
	Woman to bring girls,	24.		
	Prizes, furniture, elc.	25.	700	
			109.	
	Aditawar Girls' School.	04	•	
	Teacher to be appointed,	84.		
	Woman to bring girls,	30°		
	Frizes, furniture, etc.	35 .	155.	
	m 44		TOO.	
	Mangalwar School.		270.	
	Sanshakher Talpati,		.51	
	Somwar School.	84.		
	Santabal B. Hazari,	600		
	One other Teacher, Woman to bring girls,	36.		
	Prizes, furniture, etc.	35.		
	Prizes, Intilibute,	State of the last	215.	
	Mahar Wada School.		•	
	Dayanoba Appaji,	218.		
	Furniture, cleaning, sto	15.		
	1 to a second of		233.	
	Horla School.			
	Bukaram Ranii.	252.		
	Furniture, cleaning, etc	30 - 30 -	~ ~~	
			282.	
	Halundi School.	np yed 24		
	Sneandha Malakava.	175.		
	Furniture, cleaning, et	c. <u>15.</u>	190.	
			720.5	
	Kini School.	726		
	Teacher to be appointed	# 3.00 ±	126.	
	an Cale		150.	Rupeas.
	Mazagaon School.			5991.

## CLASS VII. PROPERTY IN USE.

REWIS:		Rupees.	
	School Houses.		
	New Budhvar,	4.	
	Somvar,	36.	
	Mini.	36.	
	Lad blille g		
	5- 1	76.	
	Receipts on field,	60.	
	•	16.	
TAXES:			
	Missionary Dwellings.	31.	
	Water,	24.	
	House in Addiavan,	6.	
	" Herla,	2.	
		33.	
REAPIRS:			
**************************************	Missionary Dwellings,	200.	
	Other buildings,	<u>250.</u>	
		450.	273
			Rupees.
	*		529.
			•
	CLASS IX. MISSION	& STATION EXPENSES.	
MISSION M	Detings:		
	Expenses,	75.	
200KS & P	RIUTING:	10.	
STATIONER	Y & POSTAGE:	30.	
			115.
			7700

## SUMMARY.

		GOLD.	ROPEZS.
CLASS I.	and a second	3154/17	
CLASS II.	Rs.	1 <b>93</b> 5.83	
CLASS IV.	100.	~00·	806.
CLASS V.			5991.
CLASS VII.			529.
CLASS IN.			115.
TOTAL.	R.	5040.00	7441.

## APPROPRIATIONS FOR RAINIGIRI.

### 1900-1901.

CLASS I. MISUTONARIES ON FIRM	Li		3	H	1	12	- 91	5	33.		H	24	74	G	118	1	1.	13	T	100		Ŧ	62.5	8	Τ.	0
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CLASS I. MISCIONARIES	OH FIELD.	•
Rev. W. H. Hannum, Rev. A. L. Wiley, Mitt E. T. Minor, (11 mos.) Miss A. M. Jefferson, (11 mos.) Miss V. McArthur, M. D.,	\$ 1080.00 1080.00 495.00 495.00 540.00	
CHILDREN: Mr. Hannum, (2)	200.00	\$ 3890.00
CLASS II. MISSIONARIES ON F.	IELD NOT.	
HOME ATLOWANCE: Rov. J. M. ?Irwin,	\$ 900.00	\$ 900.00
CIASS IV. EVANGELIS	TIC.	
BIBLE WOMEN: One to be appointed, OTHER HELPERS:	Rupeas.	
Govindras S. Malap, Preachor, Ratnigiri, Vengurla,	252. 219. 471.	
ITINERATING:	250.	Rupees.
CIASS V. EDUCATIO	n + Ac	•
DAY SCHOOLS: Station School. Ramchandra Jinghade, Other expenses, Scholl at Vengurla, to be,	166. 50. 230.	
THEOLOGICAL SEMINARIES: Traveling,	486 • 25 •	491.
CLASS VI. HOSPITALS & DI	ispensaries.	
ASSISTANTS: One servant,	50.	
MEDICINES: For Dr. McArthur,	500.	
EXPENSES: Rent of a room for dispensary,	60.	. 620.

# CLASS VII. FROPERTY IN USE.

RENTS:	Dwelling at Ratnigiri, " Wengurla, Preaching Room "	Rupees. 360. 360.
TAXES:		768.
REPAIRS:	Mission Bungalow, Ratinigiri,	13.
	Mission Bungalow,	150.

Rupoes. 931.

## CLASS IX. MISSION & STATION EXPENSES.

MISSION MEETINGS:  Traveling, etc.,  BOOKS & PRINTING:	200. 25
STATIONERY & POSTAGE: SANITARIUM: MEDICAL ALLOWANCE:	20. 200.
At Vengurla, PERSONAL TEACHERS: Mr. and Mrs. Wiley, &	100.
Dr. McArthur, Receipts on field,	225. 770. 50. 720.

720.

## SUMMARY.

	GOLD.	RUPERS.
Class, I. 💲	3890,00	
Class II.	906.00	
Class IV.		817.
Class V.	•	491.
Class VI.		620.
Class VII.		931.
Class IX.		720.
TOTAL. \$	4790.00	3579.

#### APPROPRIATIONS FOR PANHALA.

#### 1900-1901.

\$ 2710.00
\$ 100.00 Rs. 1848.00
Rupees. 200.
·

Ayataradi Boys' School,

Buralep Boys' School.

Other expenses,

Other expenses,

Teacher,

Tendhor,

24. 24.

215.

227.

161.

	CLASS V. Continued,	Rupees.	
DAY SCHOOL		880.	
	Borepal Boys' School. Teacher, Other expenses,	174.	
	Mali Boys' School. Teacher, Other expenses,	186. 144. 12. 156.	Rupess. 1222.
	CLASS VI. HOSPITAI	LS.	
ASSISTANTS	Dispensary Compounder, Servant,	150. 72. 222.	
MEDICINES:	: Medicines, etc.	1800.	
EXPENSES:	Surgical Outfit, Dr. Wilson, \$		\$ 150.
	CLASS VII. PROPERTY II	USE.	1777.
RENTS:	Borepal School house, Mali "" Kodoli ""	18. 20. 34. 62.	
TAXES:		17.	
REPAIRS:		450.	
CARETARERS	G: Care of Panhela Buildings, when unoccupied,	48.	577.
	CLASS IX. MISSION & STATIOM	expenses.	•
MISSION M	eetings:	125.	
BOOKS & PI	RINTING:	35.	
POSTAGE:		20.	160.

# CLASS IV. RUPTED. CLASS V. RUPTED. RUPTED.

CLASS VI. \$ 1777. CLASS VII. 577.

CLASS IX. 160.
TOTAL. \$ 2810.00
Rs.1848. \$ 3936.

## APPROPRIATIONS FOR SANGLI.

## 1900-1901.

	CLASS 1. MISSIGNARIES OF	FIELD.	
SALARIES:	Rev. J. F. Graham, (7 mos.) Rev. E. M. Wilson, Rev. J. Jolly,	630.00 1080.00 1080.00 2790.00	
CHILDREN:	Mr. Jolly, (2) Mr. Wilson, (2)	200.00 200.00 400.00	\$ 3190.00
	CLASS II. MISSIONARIES NOT ON	FIELD.	
HOME ALLO	WANCE: Rev. J. P. Graham, (4 Mos. ) \$	300.00	
CHILDREN:	Mr. Jolly, (3) Mr. Graham, (1 - 12 mos.) (1 - 9 1/2 mos.)	450.00 133.53 102.08 685.41	
TRAVEL:	Mr. Graham,	550.00	
	Mr. Greham,	80.00	\$ 1615.41
	CLASS IV. EVANOBLISTI	C.	
BIBLE WOM	Dayabai,	Rupees.	
OTHER HEL	One to be appointed,	100.	
ITIMERATI	NG: For the Station,	125.	Rupees.

## CLASE V. EDUCATION.

BOARDING	SCHOOLS:	
	Teachers.	
		200
	Appa Miraji,	120.
	Khandoba Fadghelmal.	2400
	B. Ugare,	144.
	Two to be appointed,	284.
	Raschandra Ölinchlikar,	163.
	Boarding 80 pupils,	3400.
	Industrial Depat.	1200.
		5536.
	Receipts on the field,	20.
		5516.

nast detros	CLASS V. Continued, Brought forward,		
DAY SCHOOL	Girla' School in town, Boys' " " "	60. <u>95.</u> 156.	
			Eupees. 5672.
	CLASS VII. PROPERTY	IN USE.	
RENTS:	Gran Colonal Thereau	ez es	
and an exercise for	Two School Houses, Receipts on field,	30. 36.	
TAXES:	Mount Douglas,	95.	
	Sangli Build ngs; Compound,	27.	
REPAIRS:		124.	
**	Sangli Bulldings, Dwellings.	200 <b>.</b> 150 <i>.</i>	
	Mt. Douglas,	75 .	
	" Repairing road,	100. 525.	
ATTENDANT	S: Mt. Douglas,	219.	
			658.
	CLASS IX. MISSION & STA	TION EXPENSES.	
MISSION M	EETINGS: Travel of six missionaries,	<b>9</b> 0.	
BOOKS & P	RINTINO:	25.	
STATIONER	y a posta <mark>ce:</mark>	75.	
SANITARIU	MS: For the Missloy,	1800.	
PERSONAL	TEACHERS: Mr. Jolly and Mrs. Jolly,	150.	
	Mr. Wilson,	25.· 175.	
TRANSFER	& TRAVEL: For all the Mission, and expenses of Committees.	250.	2415.
	EUNIC RY .		
	CLASS I. \$ 3190.00	RUFEEG.	
	CLASS IV: 1615.41	325 <sub>3</sub>	
	CLASS V. CLASS VII.	56 <b>7</b> 2	
	CLASS IX. TOTAL. 4805.41	2415 . 9280.	
	The state of the s		

## APPROPRIATIONS FOR MIRAJ.

## 1900-1901.

# CLASS I. MISCH ONARIES ON FIELD.

	•
Dr. W. J. Wanless, Miss E. H. Foster,	\$ 1000.00 <u>840.00</u> 1020.50
CHILDREN: Dr. Wanless, (2)	200.00 \$ 1820.00
CLASS IV. EWANGE	LISTIC.
BIBLE WOMEN:	Rupees
Sonabai Thakin.	24.
One to be appointed,	64. 108.
OTHER HELZERS:	
local Evanglist, Basantsing Thakin,	250.
ITINERATING:	200. Rupees. 558.
CLASS V. EDUCA	TION.
THE CATION C.	
DAY SCHOOLS: Girls* School.	4.6
Teacher. Sara Bhicaji.	46 • 24 <u>·</u>
Toman to bring girls,	720
Boys' School.  Teacher to be appointed	50.
CLASS VI. HOSPITALS &	DISFENSARIES.
ASSISTANTS:	240.
Vithalran Ohol. Probhakai Tatpati,	240.
Two Dispensary Servants.	120 s 600 s
MEDICINES: Two Dispensaries,	600 •
EXPENSES: Rent, 2 Dispensary Eldgs.	1380.
ASSISTANTS:	1800.
Asst. Physician, to be. Hospital Asst.	300.
Hoad Compounder, Asst.	360. 120.

ole of the second of the secon		1
GLASS VI. Continued,		
ASSISTANTS - Brought forward,	2580. 1320.	
lurse,	120	
Two fupil Hurses, to be, Three Ward Servants,	150. 240.	
Watsiman,	96.	
Dispensary Servent.	73.	
Hospital Cook,	72.	
Two Attendants, one new,	144.	
Medical Class,	680 <b>.</b>	
Clerk, - to be appointed,	4228.	
MEDICINES:	2500. 2500.	
TOTAL TOTAL TOTAL	2000	
EXPENSES:		
Taxes,	50.	
Lights & heating,	200.	
Books & Printing,	ခို <b>့</b>	
Stationery & Postage,	<u>20.</u> 320. 320.	
	250.	Rupees
		9366
CLASS VII. PROPERT	TY IN USE.	
		-
REPAIRS:	4.00	
Hospital & Two Dwollings,	400.	400 .
	·	#W 5
CLASE IX. MISSION & ET	ATION EXPENSES.	
MISSION MEETINGS:	75.	
TIGATEA A CONTINUE DE		
BOOKS & PRINTING:	25.	
STATIONERY & POSTAGE:	30.	
erurent a ration.		
PERSONAL TEACHERS: - Miss Poster.	100.	
		230.
SUMMARY.		
O Date State of		
GOLD.	RUPEES.	
CLASS 1. \$ 1820.00		•
CLASS IV.	558 <b>.</b>	
CLASS V.	122.	
CLASS VI.	5366 <b>.</b>	
CLASS VII.	400,	
CLASS IX.	230,	

Total. \$ 1820.DD

9676.00

#### APPROPRIATIONS FOR VILLAGE SETTLEMENT.

### 1900-1901.

## CLASS I. MICSIONARINS ON FIELD:

	-	and the last	apple as		
SA	7 5.	1.2	87		-
- 2 m	3.354	1.1	1 1	14.7	-

Miss Grace Wilder, Miss Emily E. Schengman, Miss Mary Hamilton, Miss M. J. Thomson, Miss Alice E. Giles, Dr. Mary Stewart,	\$ 300.00 300.00 300.00 300.00 300.00 300.00
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1800.00

CLASS VII. PROPERTY IN USE.

RENTS:

House Accommodation, \$ 240.00

240.00

### SUMMARY.

· GOID.

CLASS I. \$ 1800.00

CLASS VII. 240.00 TOTAL. \$ 2040.00

## SUMMARY FOR WESTERN INDIA.

			GOLD RUPEES.		JPEES.	
KOLHAL	4.5	5090.00 462.	7	7441.		
RATNAGIRE.			4790.00		3579.	
PANHALA.		Rs.	2810.00	\$	3936. 150.	
SANGLI		4805.41		9230.		
MIRAC.			1820.00		9676.	
VILLAGE SETTLEMENT.			1800.00	\$	240.	
TOTAL.			21115.41			
Subject to Gu on Mission	it of Kupees,		general to a region. And their assemblement constitution of the software	1	1005.	
	TOTAL GRANT	Rs.	21115.41/R	2. 2:	2907. 390. ✓	1



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June 5th, 1900.

Mrs. George H. Ferris,

Palham Manor, N. Y.

My Dear Mrs. Ferris:-

At the meeting of the Board yesterday, it was voted to accept, though with great reluctance, your resignation, and to express to you the Board's hearty good wishes for you in your life here in America, and its earnest prayer that God may keep and bless you always.

Very sincerely yours,



Ture 1 .1. 1900.

Dr. W. J. Wenless,

Miraj, Romba, T. . . Jones, India.

My Dear Dr. Wanless:-

T recei. d -one time ago your good letters of February 23rd and March Sth, referring to your need of help. I am glad to have heard from Dr. Harding that he expects to go out this fall, on the terms you suggested to him. He wrote to me about the matter, asking if it were ell right, and I to ld him it was all right as far as I knew; that of course the Mission had control of the appropriations, and would have to determine whether the 1800 Rupees could be provided for a physician to assist you, to be included in the appropriations. I told him, however, that I believe the fact that yo had written to him would indicate that the way was all clear at your end, and so far as our end was concerned, it was all clear here. I had a nice talk with Mr. Simonson just yesterday. He is here now as one of Dr. George Alexa rder's assistants, looking after a mission in Bleacker Street. He that way in which you had been ourworking. I hop you will not love our enxiety on this work by wasling great care. I's or now hard it is when you have in a reit is the Tieve, a day prepared to those on the test The book of the state of the st United the Committee of the Committee of

D. . lanless, 2.

We have and very few letters from India since you began to receive the Famine Relief money, and shall be very greatly interested to know what use is made of it. The Committee of One Hundred appointed as a result of the Ecumenical Conference, he pressing energetically the work of collecting funds, and will doubtless receive many thousands of dollars. They are sending it out to Bombay, either to the Contral Committee there, or, I think, to the Government.

We shall hope to hear that the Spring rains have come, and that there is a prospect of fair crops at the next harvest.

Hospital accounts, and it was decided to advise the Mission to make the estimates for the Hospital conform to the provision of the Manual, rangraph 45, which states that, "In case any work is partially supported by receipts upon the field, the estimated receipts shall be carefully stated, and also the estimated expenses, and only that amount shall be asked which is needed to meet the estimated deficit." We understand by "receipts upon the field," not alone fees for medical treatment, but also receipts from the sale of medicines, payments for food, diet, etc., the rent of wards, and any probable available income. So far as I can see, it amounts all to the same thing in the end, and no hardship will be wrought by including all these respective receipts in the estimates for the year.

W# expect to beginder Conference with the new miss onaries to-morrow. A few have come in to-day. These Conferences have been very pleasant and veeful meetings during the last two years, and we

Dr. Wanless, 3.

are hoping that the one this year will be yet more practical and satisfactory.

I hope that Mrs. Wanless is better than she has been, and trust that these hot months that are now upon you, may not prove unduly trying.

With kind regards.

Your sincere friend,



July 3, 1900.

Mr. John Jolly,

Sangli, S. M. C.,

India.

My dear lir. Jolly:

Your good letter of March 30th is received the end of April and just a few days ago I got your letter of Aire lst, telling of the sad conditions due to the famine and also of the actions of the Disclor at a special meeting held in Kolhapur, the 25th and 26th of May. I have received a letter from Er. Wilson referring to these meetings and saving that he was sending the minutes of them by mail, but he minutes have yet been received. I imagine however that Ir. Hand's cablegrams have already answered most of your inquiries. He notified you cometime ago that enough money was available which the donors would agree to have used for the purchase of material and land to cover the \$35,000 of which you speak in your letter of June 1st. I can make out a good deal of what was decided upon from your letter and Dr. Wilson's, but full report of the meeting when it comes will give us complete information. I am glad that the generous contributions for relief will enable you to give employment to so many people and save so many lives. I as gled the so that in this way you can provide useful and necessary buildings and so supply labor instead of demoralizing people by unearned charity.

I hope that before this the monsoon is broken and that we ever pressing the conditions may still be, you can look forward to letter times.

in your letter of March 30th you corrested the sivicability

Possibly this point will have been taken up in the special mission meeting.

I am sorry that you will be disappointed, as your letter of land. 30th indicates that you will be, because that so few new mission-aries are going to the Mission this year. Miss Montgomery, who was under appointment to go with Mr. Marshall is not going, and Mr. Marshall will go to the field as an unmarried man. We had many missivings about this Montgomery's health from the beginning. Mr. Marshall we like very much and are hopeful that he will prove a valuable addition to the Mission.

I am very glad to know of your improved health and trust that Mrs. Jolly has surprised every one as you have done. How are your children? Are they all quite well?

Tam sorry to have to say that the receipts for the regular work have fallen off and we do not know what to trace the decrease to except to the India famine relief funds. A large number of the checks that come to Mr. Hand are for this purpose and more than one hundred thousand dollars has been received already, I believe, by the Committee of one Hundred who was appointed as a result of the Ecumenical Conference. Similar committees have been established in other cities and are likely, I fear, to cut in still further. It is good to have such generous responses to the appeals on behalf of the suffering in India, but it will be unfortunate, if instead of responding to these appeals and meeting their other obligations also, the churches simply transfer their contributions from the support of the regular work to these special runds.

I hope that the Mission force is all in good health, and that

ir. John Jolly

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them to recover from the long strain of this past month and to prepare 'come the hard months which lie before.

With kind repards,



August 11th, 1900.

., T. Tershall.

'y .. car Mr. Marchall: - .

I do not where you will be essigned when you go to Inlie. It may be that you will be expected to take up Mr. Simon-Lon's work. He was located at Miraj. I think if I were you I would have my mail addressed to Miraj, Bombay Presidency, India, c/o incrican Presbyterian Mission. You will not need a passport if you nould be regarded as a Pitts subject, which would not be any advantage.

I learn from the Treadurer's office that they are in some doubt as to whather you expect to be ready to sail at the time they had suggested. Perhaps by this time you have written, however, directly to the Tread.

I hope you are quite well and are having a little rest before leaving. It will be good to see the sgain here before you sai!

Very cordially yours,



August 14th, 1900.

Dr. W. J. Wanless, Miraj,

Rombay Presidency, India.

My Dear Dr. Wanless:-

I think the only letter from you which has come since my last letter to you, is the one dated July 6th, although four letter of January 30th was not answered because I wanted to write a little note which I might enclose.

I hope that you and Mrs. Vacious are quite well, although I fear from what Mr. and Mrs. Irwin tell me, that Mrs. Tryless in a rewestland strong as we could wish.

I shall read with much interest the report of the Hospital.

Your note of July 6th was the only mention we have had of the baptisms of the Brahmins. If some time you could write out a little fuller account, we shall be very glad to have it for vablication. What you have written I am using, but it is evident for what you say that a fuller and very interesting story could be sent

We have used your article on the the three of the Med to Mission which was capital, and the substance of the Twint to I aside for use in missionary addresses.

I enclose herewith the accompanying latter to the Mission physician, which Dr. Brown had mineographed and prepared on the of a long quotation which he cites from a letter two one of the medical missionaries in thina. I wish the next time you write you

Dr. Wanless, 2.

would give your opinion briefly on the points suggested by this missionary.

I havenot heard from Mr. Harding, but suppose that he is still looking forward to joining you this fall. I am very glad that you are to have this help in your work.

With kindest regards.

Your sincere friend,



August 14th, 1900.

The Rev. and Mrs. A. T. Wiley,

Rutnagiri, Bombay Presidency, India.
My Dear Friends:-

must write personally in reply to Mrs. Wiley's good letter of June 12th. Everything that comes from the Mission indicates thei your associates are as well pleased with you as you are with them. I am afraid that your first year will have proved a very trying one, more trying perhaps than any subsequent year that you will spend in India. Let us hope at any rate, that there will never be again such a famine as this one.

Conference this Epring. A larger company than ever came out to our home in Englawood, and we had a very pleasant afternoon and evening together. I can hardly understand now how we could get along so many years without these Conferences. They have meant so much Ance they were started three years ago. Many of those who came to the Conference this year, however, under assignment to China, are waiting in grest perplexity, because it has been impossible thus far to decide definitely as to their course. We are all hoping, however, that within a week thestimes will be able to reach Peking, and to deliver the ministers and other foreigners, and that such an adjustment will then he made as will speedily lead to the pacification of the country.

Mr. Wiley, 2.

Missionaries differ very much in their estimate of the simuation.

Some, who are of the alarmist disposition, think it will be many years before missionaries can reside in the interior again. On the other hand, we received a letter from one of our missionaries now at home on furlough, who wants to go back a head of hime, although he belongs to a far inland Station, because he says the men at least ought to be ready to go back to their Stations immediately at the close of the war, to gather things together, and to take advantage of the opportunity that will be presented. Whether this is a death struggle of the old spirit of China or not, no one can say. It ought to be, andif the Western powers could only go with some utselfishness of notice and simple unity of spirit, it would be.

picture of the conditions due to the femine, especially in connection with the orphan children who are thrown upon your care. We are constantly receiving requests for names of missionaries to whom kency can be sent for the care of such children. We have forwarded, as you know, thousands of dollars to the Missions, with no specification as to its use, except that we hoped so far as was proper, the labor that could be employed by these funds might be utilized to improve mission property and to secure buildings necessary for the work. I suppose a good deal of the money which has gone out for famine relief, has been devoted to help little children, and properly so.

I think I have not received any letter from Mr. Wiley since the one he wrote from on board the Imporator. I have a record of

Mr. and Mrs. Wiley, 3.

having answered that letter on the 14th of December, but cannot find my answer.

It will always be a pleasure to hear from you, as it is a pleasure constantly to remember you and to think of your work.

With kindest regards.

Your sincere friend,



August 14th, 1900.

The Rev. W. H. Hannum,
Ratnigiri,
Bombay Presidency, India.

My Dear Hannum:-

time ago. I should have answered it before, but cannot omit doing so now, as I send the enclosed Mission letter. Imwas very sorry to miss you when you left New York. We were delayed outside by the fog, so that I did not get in until Sunday morning. It was very uncomfortable and cold and difficult to bear pleasantly, as we were all packed up and everything was ready for the ship to come into her pier when the fog closed down on us, and we lay at anchor outside the harbor, waiting for the fog to pass. We get our reward Sunday morning, however, which was a perfect Winter day, not too cold, and clear as the weather can be here when it wants to.

It was good to hear of the hearty welcome you received, and also to know that you saw signs of real progress. We are all hoping that the relief work in connection with the famine may put you in the way of more successful mission work than has ever been done yet, in our hard field of the BombayPresidency.

Mr. and Mrs. Irwin, who are here now, are in the Presbyterian Hespital, where I think they arenot likely to be obliged to stay more than a few weeks. Mr. Irwin is there for what he supposed was

Mr. Rannum, 2.

bones of his lag, which could be cured by an operation.

I hope that Mrs. Hannum and the children are all quite well, and that you are felling in good shape for the work.

With kindest regards,

Very cordially yours,



August 14th, 1900.

Miss A. A. Brown, Kolhapur,

Bombay Presidency, India.

My Dear Miss Brown: -

yourgood letters of March 26th, May 1st and May 24th, and am copying out extracts for the papers for those we are interested in famine relief. Money still pours in for this object, and I believe that the independent Committees which have the matter in charge, are receiving it steadily also. We are afraid that it is going to affect seriously the contributions to the regular work, but perhaps all the more people will be interested, and interested more deeply.

I gave your name to a Presbytarian elder in Coshoston. Ohic, who wanted to know someone who, could look after orphans. His name is James R. Johnson. I told him that he muld bend his mensy here, and it would be forwarded by Mr. Hand to the regular famine relief fund, and he had better write directly to you, so as to toly you just what was wanted.

or the poor little famine waifs wasted away by their suffering, that people must have hearts of adament and not hearts of flesh at all, who can look on such pictures unmoved. I was in an express office the other day, and saw a large bill on the wall, announcing that the Tapress Co. was forwarding contributions free of charge. There were

Miss Brown, 2,

two pictures on the bill that nearly made one weep to look at them.

The agony of working in the midst of such conditions and among such sights can be faintly imagined, and it helps me to understand how much you need the grace of God to uphold you at this time.

With kindest regards.

Your sincere friend,



August 14th, 1900.

The Rev. E. M. Wilson, Sangli,

Bombay Presidency, India,

My Dear Mr. Wileon:-

I enclose herewith a copy of the letter to the Mission referring to various pointe, but must write just a note accompanying it, to thank you for your letters of June 22nd and 29th, most of which I am copying to print in the papers for those who are dcaply interested in the famine relief work. Maney is etill coming in for this purpose, and we are quite sure that the amounts so given are affecting the contributions for the regular work which show a falling off. Hundrede of thousands of dollars have been given by the churches for this purpose; and while doubtless all such charity increases interest in mission work, and enlarges the disposition of people to give, its temporary effect ie to absorb a good deal of what otherwise would go to the regular work. One of the serious leaks, however, is found in connection with the Orientals who come to this country. It is simply amazing to see the way in which the most obvious and apparent frauds make their way into the churches and secure amounts of thousands of dollars. The people will accept almost any tale, and will take up some man who is a renagade from his own field, and load him with flattery and gifts.

I hope that your eyes are better. I am sure that you will take good care of them.

With warm regards.

. Your sincere friend,



August 14th, 1900.

Dr. A. S. Wilson, Panhala, S. M. C., India.

My Dear Dr. Wilson:-

I enclose herewith a copy of a letter to the Mission, but I have for a long time owed you a personal note in acknowledgment at least, of your note of December 15th, regarding your surgical outfit. The amount was included, as you discovered when you received the appropriations, in Class VI of Panhala Station.

I have to acknowledge now the receipt of your good letters of June 7th and 28th, together with the Minutes of the Special Meeting of the Mission. All the actions of this meeting, I thin, are answered in the accompanying letter to the Mission. Mr. Hand's cablegram had already settled, however, the main point which was no Moubt in your mind. With all thehorror and suffering of it, this famine will evidently leave your Mission better equipped in buildings that we could have had any expectation a year ago that it would be. Would that the results of the famine might result not only in better buildings, but also in rick results in the way of additions to the churches and the conversions of the lives of the sufferors by the Gospel.

I shall bring up at the first opportunity, the question of orphanages in India, regarding which, in behalf of the Mission, you make inquiry in your letter of June 7th.

Dr. Wilson, 2,

Let me send my heartiest congratulations to you and has.
Wilson on the birth of your little daughter. I hope that Mrs. Wilson is quite strong and well, and that the little girl is growing nicely.

I am having copied for publication, the vitid account in your letter of June 28th, of the famine conditions at ranhala, ospec= ially the dreadful account of caste prejudice which prevents so many from accepting the help which is offered to them.

a little book entitled "The Man Christ Jesus," which you may have seen or may not. If you have a copy, you can give this one to some one of the notive helpers who knows English. I have been spending what spare time I could get, on a simple study of the legislic real, and have it completed now and most of it in the hands of the printer.

It is necessary for one to keep doing some specific and original work in Bible study, I believe, in order to keep his own spiritual life fresh, not to speak of preventing his mind from becoming stagmant. I was afried that sometimes we really diminish our power and our efficiency by giving to work time that should be spent in preparation for work, or preparation in work. There is such a thing as a permicicus facility, as I think it was Bishop Teber used to say, which impels us to keep working right shead with the appearance of energy and power, when all the time we are growing more hollow and empty indice.

I enclose herewith a mimeegraph letter which Pr. Brown propured on the basis of a long untation which he cites from a letter from one of our bast medical mission ten in China. I wish the next \* ine you write you would give your opinion briefly on the points.

I am sorry to hear about your brother's trouble with his eyes, and sincerely trust that he may recover from it.

With kindest regards.

Very cordially yours,



Auhust 14th, 1900.

"le Valtary India Mission.

Ny Dear Priends:

to the actions of the special meeting of the Mission held in May, instruct as Mr. Mand's cablegram sent prior to the receipt of the Mirutes of that meeting, notified you of the aveilability of the money required to purchess materials and property for the erection of the buildings in connection with the Famine Relief funds. We can, of course, only confirm here the judgment of the Mission, and are sure that you have striven to make the wisest possible use of the mensy sent out from this country. Dr. Wilson has recently written especially with reference to the small hospital it is proposed to evact at Pachala. I would say with reference to this, what I have said in general that, what has commended itself to the Mission is approved here.

With reference to the care of destitute children, we shall wait with much interest the result of the deliberations of the next lission meeting. The Furrakhabad Mission especially is anxious to have the Board take up the question of Orphaneges and the care of fammine children, and in it certain that the Board will now have to do so. It will be recessary to act with a great deal of forethought and demental the content of the care of plans which will yield the best results, while at the same time they involve no neglect of duty on our part.

- ; n Triis Mission, 2.

The course of the Mission meanwhile, pending the considerate to be question by the Mission meeting, seems to be wise.

with reference to the plan of raising funds for the process support of the famine children, regarding which we have had one commence with Mrz. Ferris and a later talk with hero the action of the Board is as follows:

"It was voted to be inexpedient at present to undertake any movement for the permanent support and education of familie decides in India, the Board preferring to encourage every affort to relieve present distress, deferring any consequent questions that might are sefer future consideration."

Mrs. Ferris had not worked out any definite plan, "think, and was not very clear in her own mind us to what was best. This particular matter, however, is properly a part of the broader question which it is proposed to consider at the Mission meeting.

You will greatly regret to learn what some of you may have already heard that Wrs. Ferris has resigned her connection will the Board. Her own health and the desires of her children have enter a very largely into her decision. I am very sorry to have to inform you also, that Mrs. Hull has decided that her family responsibilities here render it inexpedient for her to carry out her hope of returning to India. I have to report also that Miss Harrist Mortgomery will not accompany Mr. Marshall, who will go out to the field alone. Is are greatly pleased with Mr. Marshall, and are surethed he will make a very valuable addition to the Mission force. I only wish that he is a dozen mon could be sent to the Mission instead of one. To it of course possible that the difficulties in China may lead to the transfer of some of the China missionaries to the other fields, in which core

Western India Mission, 3.

I op, some of them may be assigned to India,

It occurs to me on re-reading the Minutes of the Special colling of the Mission, that the Mission hopes to receive from the Barri some expression of policy as to the care of orphans prior to the meeting of the Mission. I have been expecting to bring the methor up as soon as the members of the Board returned at the close of Surmer, and if may decision is reached. I shall of course let you know at once.

The India papers keep seminformed, doubtless, protty fully as to conditions in China. Thus far we do not know positively of the death of any of our own missionshies. Some who were reported to have been killed, we have since heard are in safety, and while the tittle company in Factingfu has been shut off absolutely from the entaids world for some time, and various reports of their destruction h ave been received, we still continue to hope that they are safe, and will ultimately escape. The work all over the Empire, however, is practically abandoned, save as the native workers are able to carry it forward, and as some of the chapels and schools and hospitals in the ports can still be carried on. The missionaries have almost all been recalled from interior cities. At the same time, there probably has never been in China such a thorough proclamation of Christianity is going on now. It may be a very distorted idea of it that peoplante getting, but everything foreign is talked about now throughout the Chinese Empire as it has never been before.

We are very glad to hear that the rains have come, and shall tops that the next mails will wall of ample showers and the prospect

Western India Mission, &,

continued to come in, and we shall of course continue to forward the money from time to time to the field. The last latters from the furrukhabad Mission speak of famine in several Stations there, and of the opening of the famine works by the Government. In addition to what distress the Mission may have to look after in its own field in this way, many of the Furrukhabad missioneries have taken under their charge orphans from the famine districts, and we shall have to send some money to the North for the care of these children.

We have been very much encouraged by such reports as Dr.

Wanlass's, of the batism of the Brahmins and others, and are hopeful that the immense amount of charity received at the hands of Christians during this famine, may give you access to the hearts of the people, and dispose them kindly to Christianity. The work of the Shantung Missions, which is now under trial as by fire, received its greatest successes as a result of famine relief work. Very little success to be sure has appeared in our Furrukhabad Mission as a result of the work done during the famine of 1887 in the Northwest provinces, but we shall hope that now at last the hard crust of indifference and letherly which you have been striving to break in Western India during these many years, may be penetrated.

You will be glad to learn that Mr. and Mrs. Irwin, after to visit in Scotland, arrived in New York. At present they are both detained here a little while for medical treatment. It was a great pleasure to see them, and talk over the work of the Mission, although

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... . rn India Niesion, 5.

it has been quite a while since they left the field.

With warm regards to all.

Your sincere friend,



fuguat 14th, 1900.

Mrs. J. M. Goheen. Kolhapur.

Bombay Presidency, India.

My Dear Mis. Geheen:-

I have let too long a time clapse since writing to you and Mr. Goheen, but I must write just a note now to thank you for your splendid letters of Jan. 26th, March 28th and June 14th.

The famine relief money with the difficulties which brought you severe brudens, has also proved a bleasing in this, that is has enabled the Mission to provide for its work buildings which otherwise could not have been provided at all, or if at all, not for many years. The letter which goes to the Mission by this same mail, simply confirms the cable which Mr. Hand sent, about the \$3500. available for materials. I am glad that your facilities for the work are to be so much enlarged and improved, while at the same time, you are able to do so much to relieve the sufferings of the people, and to win a way into their hearts.

decision lot to return to India. I do not know what the precise family conditions are which have convinced her that it is her duty to remain ere, but you will probably know. I am sorry that you are not to save the pravilege of receiving her back into the Mission.

lank you very much for the passages in your letter of March 28th, regaring the famine. I manying these out for the secole

Ers. Coheen, 2.

at home who are eager for inforation. We lie not get very much at first, but now the letters from the Mission contain a great deal that is of just the sort that the people want.

I hope that you and Mr. Coheen have had a pleasant and restful Summer, and earnestly trust that he may gain fresh strongth, and you also, for the work of the coming year.

than brief visits for a long time. I think it has been six or seven years since I attended a meeting of the Presbytery, and about three years since I went to the Presbyterial Society. The last meeting of the Presbyterial Society I attended was in Mount Union, I think in the Winter of 1897-98. The little church was packed to the doors, in spite of a foot ormore of snow, which was steadily increasing.

I wonder if you ever saw a sermon by Dr. Thompson of Philadelphia, on the Sending of the Twelve Apostles, which has been brought back to my recollection by a letter just received from a gentle man, asking where I could obtain it. I had some covies of it printed several years ago, and shall send him one, andknowing you will be interested in it, I enclose you one herewith.

With warm regards to you botb.

Your sincere friend,



September 12th, 1900.

Miss Jace E. Wilder,
Tolhapur,
Bombay Fresi Sency, India.

My Dear Miss Lilair:-

I was going to address this letter to Concor, and then changed it, thinking that by the time it reaches you, you will be back in Molhapur probably; or that at any rate it will be safes to write to you there. We have known, though, of your being at Concor, and have regretted the necessity of your laying aside active work for a while. We are hoping that a good rest in the hills has put you on your feet again, and made you feel strong enough for the coming whater's work.

When the famine relief work was laying its heaviest strain upon you.

The rejoice with you at such ample means at your disposal, and are globe that the Mission has accomplished so much in the way of supplying accompany buildings, while at the same time it has been able in his may to furnish relief work to many who otherwise might have stared.

I can hardly believe that it is as long since I mat wrote to you as the letters which I have from you unanswered would seek to indicate.

The point about your liberty to use the \$240 gold towers salitarium lens and itinorating expenses, true less litter which was specified just at the time when I was writing to Mr. ilson, the I

· Miss Wilder, 2.

speke of the matter as follows, in a postscript to my letter to him;

"Since writing the above, I have received a letter from Miss Wilder, in which are encloses your latter of April 30th to her. Forhaps I spoke too circumstantially regarding the appropriation of [240. Gold, in Class 7 of the Settlement appropriations. I lid not mear to imply that the Mission did not have just the same right to cransfer that money to Class 4 or Class 9 that it has 1. The case of items in Class 7 in the appropriations for other Stations. The flato, we understand is to be devoted toward the Settlement expenses. If they rent accommodations, the rent will be defrayed out of that meney. If, however, they do not need it for that purpose, and wish no spend it in itinerating work or semitarium rent, they are perfectly from the do so, under the provision of the Manual regarding allowing liberty of transfer."

As for having what money is to the credit of the Jettlement ment by October 1st, I judge from the fact that a opecial Mission meeting provided for the crection of a bungalow from the law is a relial fund, would lead you to cancel that request. So are colding, downver, whatever comes in for the Settlement is a special second.

I judge that even yet the exact location of the Sett ement Startion is undetermined. Several places have been mentioned, a place called Athui, or Athai, spoken of in one of "Ir. Seiler"s letters, and neution has been made also of the place you speak of - Takari. We shall be very much interested to know the final decision, which I suppose if it hasnot been already reached, will be reached at the Mission meeting.

I went down on Saturday to the steamer to say good-by to Mr. and Mrs. Graham andtheir daughter, and Mr. Marshall, who sailed for the Western India Mission. I wish we had had helf a dozen men to send instead of one, and that they could have been the sort of men whom you have in mind and whom we would like to get. I appreciate

wie Wilder, 3.

what you say as to the kind of men who have the faculty of bringing work to a conclusion, the gathering in of some definite results, of connecting the end of their effort with the process of influence. That is a faculty which most Christian workers lack at home. We do the vest best we can to get the best men and women. If the right nort do not get out, it is because they are not among those who apply. I think our annual Conference is doing a great deal to help to make more specific and clear the need of just that quality of which you speak.

have gone on to their home. At present they are in Steabenville, Ohio, with Mr. Irwin's brother, who is a pastor there. I had a number of pleasant talks with him when they were here. Mr. Irwin is anxious to work up a men's Settlement corresponding to the women's Village Settlement. I am afraid, however, that it will require for its success appeals from someone who would be in a position to go into it. I have not ventured to speak too discouragingly to him, however, because I hope I am as much interested as he is in any project which will lead us in getting out a larger number of consecrated men to India.

You will all be thinking now, as the Church at home is, of thina sudthe great tragedy that has occurred there. It he wonderful, though, how so many instead of being thrilled by the devotion of the missionaires and Chinese Christians, simply make these troubles eacther pretext for withholding their sympathy from Missions, and for urging an abandonment of the missionary project. New little they

Miss Wilder, 4.

underest and the spirit of thrist, or of the open secrets of human history? Nowspaners of course cake all the capital they can out of this at ack on hisrions, and point innumerable courribous and ignorant articles. I enclose a reply to one of these, in which you may be interested.

I hope your tiother is very well, and that wherever you may be this fall and winter, God may greatly blees all your work.

Your sincere friend.



September 12th, 1900.

Miss Alice L. Giles, Miraj, S. M. C., India.

My De r Mizs Giles:-

postal cards and a note. Your first letter was received on June 7th, and we have made a great deal of use of it since. It is the one in thich you have such a vivid account of the fraine. We had copies made thich we sent to the parens. Since then a great deal of material had come in in the letters from bestern India about he farine. We can tend to your famine letter to the various persons mentioned in our note of May 15th. I have not beard myself from Mr. Decamp recently, and do let how his present location.

I am so cding to Mr. Tilek the two books which he wished, and an having much pleasure in doing so. I shall not make use of your oney order on Mr. Hand, but am only too glad to send the books as a present to one who, as you say, will make good use of them. I am failier with Mr. Tolok's name, and shall be very glad to be of any help to him, and am grateful to you for letting me know of his interest in my books. Another one is in the printer's hands now. It is on raul, and will correspond in character to the little book on the character of Jesus. It will not be out, however, for some weeks yet.

I note what , on eur in your letter of July 13th about the

2700 627 3, 4,

desirability of has lay any new meshe a of the Sel lement a thoroughly informed as settle of the plana and principles of the lettlement before they are so to the field. I supposed that Dr. Stewart did know, sork ps. ' ever, I ought to lave tald her more than I did of the details. If ar that in any e ent it would be impossible to acquaint emplody with the hole affection in advance. Your little party would know better because you were with little kilder, and went out to the field together, or about the same time. But any newcomers would of necessity, gain only a partial idea from the explanations that would be made to them. Still, we ought to do everything that can be done, and I shall bear it in mind, and see that no tis ske is made from a dearth of any details in the case of any other appointments. I do not think there is any prospect of other appointments as at prepent, however.

I went down to the steemer to say good-by to some missionaries leaving for Western India fast Caturday, - hr. and Hrs. Cruham
and Miss Graham, and Mr. Marshall. I only wished that the one man
who is going out as an addition to the wission force were ten. Mr.
Irwin, who has come home, is talking over a proposed men's settlement,
and is contemplating, I believe, writing to the Mission with reference to it in time forthe Mission Meeting.

You will let this be a letter to the whole Settlement, will you not? and allow we to acknowledge in it the receipt of higs Thomson's letter of January 12th, and hiss Schurman's without date, which was received on January 8th. I am very much obliged to them

Miss Ciles, S.

for these good letters, and I hope that all to me- re of the Setlement will write often.

I hope you manage to keep yourself mester of your sine duties. I suppose it is just as easy will you as it is with as here to get crught in the wheels of schanical activity, or the one and ed before we know it by the eatern is of our work.

I was reading the other nor ingeoming is nother to i from my home, a paper by Dr. Corbett of Chefoo, reed before a Mis slonger Conference in Chantung, in which, speaking of the Apostles, he seld: "The were deeply convinced that a definite work of supendous in-abide to do what could be done by others. Do not missionaries need to be ever vigalent lost much of their time vill be consumed with minor matters to the detriment of the main work of life?" In speaking of the things which all of us who are engaged in the mlasionary work must be on our guard against, Dr. Corbett said: We must forever be on our guard against laziness. Is of this a sin whoch doth so cusily beast our lives? Missionaries can command their time as perhaps for others can, There are no rallroad appointments, bank or office hours requiring the utmost punctuality. The missionary in his study may daily spend hours concent. ating his while mind upon the study of the language, the mona of God's Word, or whatever will best qualify him for his Waster's work, or he may persuade himself that his time was given him to spand pleasantly in recreation, or in dreaming, lounging or hobby-riding, while sheep are wandering from the fold, and souls periching for wa t of famed fate care.

... as Ciles, 4.

should daily make direct and special effort, by word and act, to lead souls to Christ, and help Christians to become more Christ-like.

know we face it here, is, how we can keep our life free from indolence or narrowness or mechanicalism, and rich in elements of love and inspiration. An editorial in the <u>Sunday School Times</u> about two years noo, spoke of the difficulty and necessity of this very thing, of preserving the liberty and independence of the spirit in the midst of our work, and walking with God while we walk also amid the ordinary duties of every day. This was the paragraph with which the <u>Times</u> closed:

\*Let us all attend upon our inspirations. Let us not say that we have no time for them. For what can we better use time? Drudgery must be done, and it has its blessings; but we need plenty of inspiration to make it amount to anything. No one will ever be grateful to as for surrendering our ideals and our vicions. The commonspeople do not want it; at the utmost what they want is only that we find means of making our ideals a little less abstract, that we keep on following them, but keep also at the organization of a gift which, shall interpret them to men, and makethem gradually intelligible. This may not be done at once; nor will a whole life time ever reach a stage when there is nothing for us to do in that line. But it is much to have one's whole activity and service overhung with inspirations, for there is nothing men fund out more quickly than this, let our speech or cease as it may. This is what fertilizes common life, and makes it significant, this is what allures men to what we do. For this, one must pay the price by neglecting some things. There is danger of getting lost in the little."

Very cordially yours,



Cotober 10th, 1900.

to the battern I wie Missions

To Mar P. tar les-

The question of Orphanages in India

thor were takens

The initial of the care of orphan children thrown upon the India The slowe ly the resent familie, was considered in connection with cith in reguests from the Missions, and it was voted (1) To appropriate for such of the famine funds now in hand as are evellable for such purpose, the cam of 1000 Rupees to the Bediana Mission for the w riogram to achorangur of an Maglish mechanic in the industriof erolatego; (1) Their ar appropriation of \$1000, gold, from the famfie for an am flable for each purpose, be made to the Furrukhabad Missions for the establishment of a boys's orphanage; (3) That the "sacer: India Mission be authorized to care for the orghans dependent upon it is fix an jourible in the homes of the village people, mative Charactic cost there, and otherwise to care for them in such institu-. in any feet beat, it being understoom, however, that I amen to a " I haviory (1) have the bounding and a colone, the heard is whatle to lay exide all misgivings as to the large divelopment of this form of rork, het met recognize the present necessities, not to speck of this oppositivity to train for Whristian usofileess the lives of the etc. fitted to the care of the Missions: (5) That the Board carnot risigs Stealf, in view of the insuffaciency of its present income to us. to the lacked of the mulisting work, to withdraw from other Ulasions the tris necessary for the support of these femine orphize, but will, or many se, apply strictly to this purpose all funns that may be contributed may rially for it.

I todak this action is saff-cuplantiony, and that it will enswer the outsprome which key in para while

I made seal from Mr. Band that you have all the weep you need, both for factor relief and for the present care of the orphore which you have then in charge. Mr. Mond is opening a special fund

Western India Mission, 2.

for the contributions toward the support of orphans, many or which are coming in to us as special contributions. But the propert, monite coming into this fund will be sent out probably monthly, either specified as to the precise objects for which they are given, or for application by the Missions to the support of the famine or mana without further specification. Until we hear from you to the effect that you need some of this money, none of it will be sent to Western India, unless it is specially designated as intended for , or by the donors.

Will you please report after the Mission Meeting, just what you are planning in the way of the care of these orphans? How many have been taken by the Mission or by individual members of it? How they are disposed of? how supported? What expense will be necessary for their maintenance? and all other facts that will help us as understand the situation?

I think you will be interested in an interview published in the Church Economist for September 1900, in which the Rev. F. B. Meyer is credited in quotation marks with the following extracts of epinions

It might be the very best thing for China, and India as well, if all the American and European missionaries would have to clear out. I have had no personal experience or observation in China, but I have in India. The one thing lacking in the life of the Indian Christians is independence. They lean on the foreign missionaries. If the missionaries went two things would happens. I. The "rice Christians would drop off. 2. These on whom real growth must depend would be compelled to take a detainment stand, and through them this haly Chost would probably produce a native Christian Church that would prove the one organization for the evengelization of India. I doubt it India can be evengelized by present methods. Both American (to so extent) and English missionaries stand as the representatives of a conquesting race, to whom the weak tringe or depend for support, and imm whom the self-reliant stand aloof. As in the case of Medagasser the awful

West en India Mission, 5.

perrequation in the sixties proved the means ofdeveloping a strong Madugoscar Shurth, so persecutions in China incident to the upheaval may well prove under God the development of a strong Chinese Church. China the Gospel is not indigenous now. I think the time is ready for withdrawal of the foreigners. The early Christian Church had not or long a tire of probation before its leaders were given up to Martyrdon, and get the Chruch stood, still. It will stand in China, the more so that the Chinese have the Scriptures. For that matter, my judgment is that the principle holds more in China than in India, and from my own knowledge I am convinced that the American and European missionaries will have to leave India before the work there becomes truly successful. The Chinese character is of stronger stuff than the Indian. The Chinese make suporb preschers, and are excellent evangelists. Of course the Europeans and American a would leave the property there for native use. In this whole matter I am only trying to interpret what I think to be the course of God's providence. Shristandon has hever had a chance to know the spelendid stuff of . which native Christians in Chine are made. Withdraw the foreign Christian workers and I believe we shall soon force the Church in both countries to become indigenous and independent, and see it presper so it can never prosper under present conditions."

Of course, in these remarks, Mr. Never shows how slight an understanding of the situation he has, and there is not the least likelihood that his opinion will carry any weight or exert any influence with missionary organizations. But it is indicative of a certain sort of opinion which is found here and there in the Church; and to come from Mr. Meyer, who has been in India, and to whom the Church would credit some authority, is very significant. It will illustrate some of the sentiment at home that has to be met by the advocates of Missions with a part of missionary argument that was not thought of or deemed ascessary a few years ago.

Of course the grain of truth in the bushel of chaff in Mr.

leyer to interview, is the grain of truth after which we are all seekthe

ity. Everything that we can do to exalt the idea of, native Church

characteristing genuine life and independence, will go far to counteract

the value of such injudicious declarations as these.

Western India Mission, 4.

I hope that you may have a blessed Mission Meeting, and that God's Spirit may make the work of the coming winter fruitful and effective beyond all our prayers.

I trust that Mr. and Mrs. Orsham and Miss Graham and Mrs. Marshall, who will have reached you long before this letter reaches you, may have had a pleasant voyage, and that they may be kept always in peace of heart and strength of body for the loving service of our Saviour.

With kind regards to all.

· Your sincere friend,

heater Trule Mission, r. S.

Since whiting the above, hr. Seiler's letter of September 14th has been received; enclosing a cable code for our reply. have such to-day a message, indicating that the Board grants permission to the Hissian to reserve 25,000 Rupers of the present famine funds. for support of famine waits after the close of the famine, that it approves of the Mission taking as many famine children as it may deem wise, especially in the light of what I have written in this letter regarding the subject. We have also authorized the Miesion to creet buildings for famine shildren not to exceed 5000 Rupees/ the only point about which we have been most in doubt, but are quite prepared to leave the matter to the judgment of the Mission, it being understood that these 5000 Rupees, or whatever amount is used for this purpose, are to be taken from the funds already sent to the Mission. We are sure from what we hear from the various denors here that they are quite satisfied to have the Missions look after the famine children as it may seem best to the missionaries on the field. cablegram which has been sent, expresses our approval of the Mission's making use of Ohristian Herald funds for the support of children, and also of the Americo-Indian Famine Fund for industrial training, or other aid for famine waifs.



The Ret. V. n. no atto.

Vengurio, (Betragiri),

Bon ay smest dancy, indi-

My detr Mr. Aprior:

a enclose becewith a Telfor to the all ion, in covers, I think, \$37 she points in the mission righton headingle of the Sound, I must write to you, however, personably to be knowledge the receipt of your many letters, which I have not in for acknowledger, and also to thork you in addition to what a new will in the mission letter, for the becatiful since in which you have gotten up the minutes and Estimates and De tale. The control wrote to you last, the following are all the latiers while here co from you: September 15th, October 1st, and 2mi, Formber 9th, 13 and December 3rd. I think I have one ered in the mission letter all the points in your letters, unless it be the one of the ver by the mission of the unused part of Dr. Harding's paroprintion rupees 1800, for the year, May 1st - spril 50. 187, in adjusting this year's heavy cut. It is perfectly within the power of the mission to transfer any part of that item. If it wall not beve oliverdy have been done and the Masion Pressure stands over here ed to make the transfer, fearing the mart of attention, this conde Ty let him how that me regard the Missiph and committee to terms for within the various classes as covering that in many woll as it it. ers,

I win it be very much interposted to a record to the

you and Pr. Tables: meach a to the .. | .t of sending out sending eart of wents settlement. Mr. Irala 11 and 1 to conversation about that subject and le hoped that you would get it said on at this mission meeting, on that in case the deal the one fragmable be outld do something of three the home. You with in your latter of Catalog let of your opinion. "Mo higher stanlard should be raintainof for those is then for the family condidated. I teams by that that you had he mind men who have not and the theological loader, but who would, warrest loguen, go out to do plunearing evangehistic werk Of crass I cannot speak new is to how the Toral would view this, but if the Piccion wroted to make the experiment, I am very willing to occommate leastily with your of we will reached our be and realizated. I preside that you would be end to organize the Mer's Cottlerent on the will financia, basis on the Lomen's. Miss Thorpson to its me that their saturies were apple then they were living to sibor. Of in the heaving not sufficient to cover emergencins such he return, and just to that point the importance of Laving a nottlement establed to a resconsible missionary board backomes . irout.

Inchesionally on re-reading it that it is from Mrs. Mannam set sout It is the bi-monthly letter for the Ratingir's Station. Will you place which has first it. I dispect especially the account of the will apply grant touty-'so small inches to expect the venguele. You will set it has seen the us that it would be most a secondary to the set is a little seen the use that it would be most a sevenient for you apply to the deal with the support of there or chars in the same

other work, namely, that we should remeive the funds for and for sign to the donors as many orphans as their contributions will auropart under the care of the dissionary they orafor.

A recent excellent letter from Nice Coleuman contains an admirable account of the work of the Venjurie Station and a rest appreciative description of your work and Nrs. Hromam's I are hereing it copied out for an article.

Inack you very much for the suggestion in your letter of Movember 25d, with reference to your med of and in a Pouri mier and also of forms for estimates and for a table of stable los. I will have a quantity of these sent to you as Fiscien Providery and you sen distribute them as needed. The shall send you also so a copies of the Manual of the Board, with the Supplementary conflet of words with and interpretations and also, if we have say of sep, a surgly of the little folder of instructions for estimates. If these are exhausted, it may be necessary for us to have some of them received.

ing which you speak in jour letter of Marenber 9th. I do not send to that it was a necessary part of the plan that the softlement of vide be located at a remote distance from any of our parent stations.

Would it not be corrying out the object of the entillerath over the ugo it should be located at Single, Gengumie or ram to provided only that it devotes itself to distinctively village rock to for as put ble. I infer from a statement in near latter of Discober 18th that the impression prevails that a settlement of the distinctive of the first of the first independent of the dission. You spack of the first of things that the Men's Settlement is cent out, of the instinct of things the first of the first of control of its ways. The control of the control of its ways.

the matter of the patern of th

Vengurle for the village settlement and the use to be made of the \$240 contributed aroundly by "iss Wilder, a would say that we are going 1 to the whole water of the village settlement account and a say write about it later.

I hope that you and Tro. Hommon are both very well and that the children are well and happy .

With warn begands,

Your Sincere Priend ,

" melbrure.

1



armur mi fist, sm

The Pow. A. I. Wiley,

Retnagini.

sembly resisoney, India.

My dear Mr . Wiley:

Mission. It gives we an opportunity to tend with it a note usknown edging your good lefter of December 13th written in beauty of the Station. I have read it through with the preciest interest and marvel at the quickness with which you and have, "iley have gotten into the work. I hope that you are finding the language becoming casion avery day and that before long you may be able to use it with committee comfort and freedom. I think a great deal depends on getting right down among the people and learning it from them. Its right who went out to the field the year before you has been reliable a now good letters from Mingpo in which he speaks about experiences of his in mustering the language. I think you will be interested in what he says and will get from it some useful suggestions.

day in my study, much of the time with a teacher, and then another hour and a half I am spending in an entirely new may. By teacher goes with me to the teacher patrons of the place sitting around and we chat together. I have begun this for only one sick and find it most helpful. The men thus met are nost worthing no and coolies, a few only being of the educated class. It sy the in the formation in regard to their business customs or patron fell incommendation in regard to their business customs or patron in fell in teachershop, a story with a specimenal. The stablemen list made with attentively. This experience is opening on taking life and new way to me, and helps one to understand most freight and of incommute sit down with them day after day and in the configuration of the meder, and he will learn what he never knew before. By this configuration approversing on various themes, one soon finds but to intelligible hair

the line of inner. I would throw out this suggestion, lith the hope that the partial with young men who go out in the future. It is not one to wint our native pastors, eat and live with them. They not the the second more or less the peculiarities of the metric of the

ring suggestion of thus mingling with the heathen was given me by a most windly man, but a fine linguist, a fine speaker of the landarin. Each one with the most intimate knowledge of the Chinese.

Now, how to present the heart of the Gospel to a people like trie, with the widest differences also between the educated and uneducated, how to take thom feel their sin and need, and turn to the only fee who has divinely loved them and died to redeer them from leath, while is a tremendous task, i am not prepared to do much preaching yet, not that the preparation is difficult any longer, as for as rocabulary and idiom is concerned, but the people I have only begun to know, and much of our preaching, even when preached in low, is unintelligible in ilea (not in words) and absolutely useleas. Some of it is too abstract, although it would not seem abstract to an immerican audience. Some of our concrete illustrations the abstract to a Chinaman. I believe that five years, mainly given to study and personal contact as study, is none too much preparation for a victionary, and with it must follow, and it is hard at this time of intellectual application, the deepening of the spiritual life.

Fr. Fitch was born in China and of course that is helping him, but beyond that he is putting himself down to his tork with a wisdom and a will, which will make him, I think, one of the best missionaries in China.

I am glad that Mrs. Filey is so well and hope that both you will take have of your health in every way, both by exercise, diet and all never say accountions, so that you can both live to be eighty years things are belief to instruct young missioneries as to how to do things are early and to attain to the same age.

It is good to know of Miss Minor's and Miss Jefferson's

How does McArthur find the climate at Ratnagivi agree ing with her now Lost summer. I think, she found it protty wroleg. I shall try to write to her, if I can, by this mail, but if not at the earliest opportunity.

it, or is it easier than you thought it would be. Then I think of how much we owe here to all the little incentives and institutions that surround us every day, I wonder that you are cold on the rivsion field, in the absence of all these, to continue so warm and earmout, but surely we can trust Christ to keep his promise "that it me will go out in his name to the uttermost parts of the earth. In himself will go with us and be our companion every day ".

With kind regards to all at the Station from Mrs. Trear and myself

1

Your sincere friend,



January 85, 1961.

· E. Pow. H. T. Soiner,

Molhopus, S. M. C., India.

om in Ceiler:

I anclose thereis a copy of a letter to the Misth, but must off one word to esimilarde the receipt of your postal
cords of Movember 18th and December 18th, and your good bi-monthly
Letter with an in helpful of the Station lest July and to which I have
lever yet replied. Our hearts are joing out to you will in your sad
citt sion, as you face the bitter prosect of the future, with the
continuence of the forme conditions are of their suffering and all
the writer of wereastibility which they will bring to you.

to thall excit further letters and shall indulge the hope that your forms or a be incided disappointed, but meanwhite we shall be grahering out of the deports and letters all the macerial as could use for the avalenting of interest, so that we can stir up the hearts of the people again in case your familie is to be as had as you fear.

We do not bear so much of plague any more. Has the famine over-shadowed it, or has it died sway?

I hope that you and has Seiler are quite well and that you may all have some chance to build up this good season.

Mich Fird rojerds,

To w combial y yours,

imologno,

Yeshour India.



7.3 815532 3

The Ray, L. B. Tedford,

Kolhapur, S. . C., India.

My dear i'r. Tedford:

to see how long a time has elapsed since I wrote to you, I cannot understand it. You have been on my mind constantly and it must have been my frequent thought that I had written to you, that deceived me into this long delay. I write now in answer to your note of Womenber 23th. I shall key that letter saids to present to the Pinence Consistes when the estimates are considered. It seems a very convincing statement as to the wisdom of your bridge the Consistence with which to repair and charge the lambals accord house into a restidence.

continuance of the 190 ruleds needed to be like the relative of the continuance of the 190 ruleds needed to be like the the relative of the halo. I am so glad that the flission has a place like reshalo, so convenient and accessible. You must not be tempted to pour ability to take charge of it, herever, and to gain more or less good from it temporarily to postpone too long your soming home on furlough. I can understand how in the milst of the part of the part you are relustant to think of leaving and more in these you stay that you may have strength sufficient for the burdens that this has non you. We have all been rejoicing at the shought of the race when he would the mode. It founds shall pray for you and for them that the ray of civen there for now if the responsibilities and to may may be worthy

tio w g spirit in the nurture of Chirst.

The 'acomponying letter rectifies the mistake in the approwith the ographical sally \$100 instead of 1180 was appropriated for distrike this passed the are of 18 on October 30, 1889, so that see only opposition for your boys made this present fiscal year 10. now increased to \$150 for Sharlie. Ir. hand has, however, Time courterly payments in July, September and December to the poster Homes on Arthur's account at the rate of \$57.20 per quarter. one of the clerks in his office, however, understood that Arthur did nut come to the age of 18 until actober 30th, 1000, so that he charged all the above payments against the Board, with the exception of \$34 of the third payment which was charged out against you. I suppose tief it is the fact that no charges against you were soming out to the field shich led you to think that ir, sind had sent nothing toward arthur's word at coster. He will not word out all these charges agained you. If, however, we are wrong as to the date of Arthur's birth, will you kindly let us know and we will have the shole matter connected. There is a little confusion on our records here, and the date of '52 has Althur's date of borth has been changed to '81. Which is right?

regarding the Plastons in China, which I enclose. The outlook is much more topeful now. We have received arbiegrams from the Central China Mission, asking for the roturn of their missionsries who are at now a an furlough and from the Chantung Mission asking for the return of at least one of their missionsries, what the autuors of all these to bless will be, our obsistion faith forbids our wing anxious sount, and whiteholdy unjuestionably, the Chinese To be will be shaken out of its from conservation and obstructive palentry.

the present, however, the prospect is dark. If the collection who cuffering, so much splended work how been do the earlier of the ship has been occasioned to these the tave esh on the constitutions, however, he ocean as the ingree the Church at home and the sands have been earlied to the resolute Christian discipliship because of this object is the first even unto death.

I have just been reading part of your Relord, testing of the baptism. I hope that it may be possible for you, or see deal, a, to follow up these converts with the necessary instruction and core.

Since writing the above, ir. Garrison has 100 cd in one of your old letters and find that you write on July 14th, Ich has fit-lowing: "Our little boy withur Secil now algot norths of is of course the most interesting child in all andic e c.". This section the date of Arthur's birth.

With warm regards to Urs. Todford and pursoid, Mery cordially yours.

anclosures.



January 23, 1901.

To the Western India Mission,
My dear Friends:

sion Meeting were received several weeks ago, prepared in the neatest and most careful way, I think, in which, as far as my observation extends in such papers which have ever some to the Board, have been prepared. I only fear that to write out the Minutes and get all the papers ready must have been a great burden to Mr hannum, but I must thank him and the Mission in behalf of the Board for the beautiful shape in which all the papers have been put together?

You will have received long before this our cablogram sent in answer to the letters of Mr. Hannum and others, received December 14th, two weeks in advance of the regular Minutes. In accordance with the code enclosed in Mr. Hannum's letter, the message sent to you was "Burletta". This meant that the Board granted \$350 asked by the Mission for building sites for the ramine Buildings, in addition to \$500 already granted for this purpose, also a grant of \$200 for material for ramine Buildings in addition to the money already granted for that purpose, that it appropriated 5000 rupses for building materials for the erection of the additional pay wards of the hospital; that it granted permission to transfer 1500 rupses for furnishing the two schools at Sangli and Kolhapur and the message furtner indicated that Miss Hamilton had reached America in good condition. I quote herewith from the Minutes of the Board its actions covering these various points.

To the Western India Mission -- 2--

"It was voted to accept the generous offer of John H. Conveverse to give 5000 Rupees for the purchase of materials for the construction of some private pay wards in connection with the Miraj Hospital, the Western India Mission having asked for the same, and the labor to be provided from the Famine Relief Funds".

"\$550 dollars were appropriated from such portions of the India Famine Relief Funds as are available for such use, for the purchase of sites and materials for famine buildings in the Western India Mission".

"The Western India Mission was authorized to transfer 1500 Rs. of the 2100 Rs. appropriated for the Uirls' School house at Molhapur, to furnish the new boys' school house at Sangli and the new girls' school house at Kephapur".

i ought to add a word of explanation regarding the item of 5000 rupees for the additional pay wards of the Miraj Rospital. This money has been contributed by Mr. John H. Converse of rhiladel-phia who desired to give whatever was required by the Hospital. Since receiving it from Mr. Comverse, I have learned from Dr. Wanless that he has obtained 1500 rupees in India that can be used in the proposed new addition. This would release 1500 rupees of Mr. Converse's gift, which we can apply within the appropriations for them current year toward meeting the running expenses of the Hospital. When I learned from Dr. Wanless that he had received this 1500 rupees, I wrote to Mr. Converse and he replied saying thatm he did not wish to take back any of his contribution, but would be glad to have the bal-ance devoted to the work of the Hospital.

taken for Miss Thompson not to New Orleans but to New York. She orrived here, however, much better for her voyage and when our doctor e
examined her, he gave her ground to believe that by proper care and
living under proper conditions here, she might hope so far to recover
as to be able to take up work at home. She has gone to New Mexico,

where she is now at Fhoenix. Whether she will remain there or not however has not been determined. We are all very sorry that she has been obliged to lay aside her work in india and that the setthemant has lost such an earnest member. We are in doubt as tot the wisdom of sending some one to take her place at present, feeling that it will be better for the settlement with its present force to work out its problem a little further before there are any further additions.

estron, the termination

I had a long talk with Miss Thompson here about the settlement, as did also the. Ferris and Mr. Simonson. Miss Thompson expressed her firm and unwavering conviction that the project was practical, at least, in all those features of it regarding which thus far they have had opportunity to acquire experience. I have read over with greatest interest all the records in the mission meetings with reference to the Settlement. We shall await with much interest the action of the Mission on the basis of the Report of the Committee appointed by the Mission, with reference to the location of the Settlement. Would there be many objections to locating the Settlement for a little while at least at Panhala? I understand from Mrs. Ferris, and indeed from many letters from the Mission that there are hundreds of villages easily accessible from Lanhala, which the scanty force of the station is unable to reach. Why could it not, for the present, at least, be assigned in part of the lanhala field, understanding that it was to cultivate the villages, leaving the rest of the field and the regular work of the station to the force at godoli. This may be wild and impracticable suggestion, b but it would have the advantage of locating the Sattlement at once and of bringing all its members together and of settling them diroctly at the work which they desire to do and for which they have

To # Western India Mission --4--

them. I see that the Mission voted on the proposal to locate the Settlement at ranhala until the coming hot season and that this motion was lost, but it does not appear that the question of a location for a year or two was considered and that, indeed, I do not know why the ranhala proposal was deemed inadvisable. It would be a great help to us if you would write freely and fully regarding the Settlement project.

a group of men go out to the mission. I had some little correspondence with him before the Minutes came, indicating that this question had been considered and referred to a Committee to report at the nazkt meeting. I am afraid that one difficulty in the way would be to find the men. It seems almost impossible to get enough men, either married or unmarried to fill the most needy places. The Church has the impression that there are multitudes of young men simply waiting appointment, whereas the fact is that comparatively few men are offering themselves. Although we have sent out numerous appeals and have written to scores of young men, we are unable to find enough to fill places that eguth to have been filled months ago and which the scard has been prepared to fill any time this year that the men could be found.

that would doubtless make the problem of its location and administration much simpler than that of a Woman's Settlement, but I hope that even the difficulty problem of this latter may be, in a measure, solved and I have wondered, although this has been only my own thought, and as I say, may seem to you a foolish thought, why the difficulties would not be largely cleared up by the location of the Settlement at least tentatively at some such place as ranhala, to cultivate some part of the village field, accessible from such a place and at present altogether insufficiently cultivated, as all the Reports and letters from the Mission declare.

. .

the scard at its meeting on Monday, when the full Minutes of the Mission were read before it, cordially approved the opening of the station at Kodoli, instead of Fanhala or Islampur.

regarding the Mission's inquiry concerning the continuance of appropriations in Class VII, the following action was taken.

"In reply to the inquiry of the Western India Mission, it was voted that as a rule the appropriations for Glass v. I should lapse at the end of the fiscal year for which they are made, but that the Board would always cordially consider whenever possible continuing appropriations madde for necessary repairs which could not be completed during the fiscal year, such cases to be presented by the Mission at the time."

The action of the Mission, adverse to the proposition of a Secretary on the field for the Missions in India, was presented to the Board. The same question was considered by the rurrukhabad Mission but no action was taken. I suspect it was postponed by the mission for the consideration at its Joint Meeting with the Lodiana Mission, which was held in December and the Minutes of which have not yet been received. If the judgment of those Missions is adverse, of course nothing further will be done. The chief reason for making the proposal was I think the desire of the Board to meet the judgment of some that there should be more united authority resident in the work on the field.

Regarding the Miraj Medical School, the Board's action was as follows:

"In accordance with the request of the Mission, it was voted to approve of the medical school connected with the hospital at Miraj Itation, Western India Mission, same to be a regular part of the mission work, and to be provided for within and subject to the conditions of the regular appropriations".

The Mission's request for the Board's sanction of the publication of an Annual Report was considered and I quote the Board's reply.

an appropriation for the publication of the annual report was considered, and it was voted, in accordance with past decisions of the Board on similar requests from other Missions, and in view of the large expense that would be involved if all the Missions who desired should issue such reports, that the Board could not with its present light grant the authority asked for, but would consider any special arguments in favor of the publication of such a report by the Mission that it might desire to present.

The estimate for printing the Report is 150 rupees. To this would have to be added the cost of postage. But even supposing that the total cost was but \$50, the general publication of such Reports by all the Missions would mean an annual expenditure of about \$1400. The Board would be under just the same necessity of printing its Report here for the Assembly , so that there would be no saving on that account to counterbalance the expenditure on the other. At present there are, I think, only three missions that print their Report. One is the Lodiana Mission. How it provides for it, I do not know. There is no appropriation made for it. The other two are the Central China and Syria Missions, each of which has a huge press where the Reports can be printed incidentally at practically no cost. It may be that there are some special reasons for the publication of the Western India Report, which did not suggest themselves to the Buard and that no one has thought of presenting in correspondence. If there are such, I know the Board would be glad to take them into consideration.

the Board voted, as requested by the Mission to approve the continuance of the plans belance of 190 rupees, Class VII., ranhala Station, to cover the repairs which were not completed during the fiscal year 1899-1900.

An appropriation of \$50 was made for Charles Tedford to supplement the appropriation of \$100, this extra \$50 having been unitted by mistake and being due because of Charles' presence in the United States and the presence of his father and mother on the field.

We ere all greatly distressed at the prospect of continued suffering from famine. The Church here was rejoicing at the prospect of good crops in India and end of this time of bitter trial for the people and of strain and responsibility for you. You will keep us informed, will you not, regarding the conditions, so that if more relief is necessary, we can, if possible, secure some. Mr . nand has a small balance of famine funds on hand, which can be drawn upon in case of further need. No further contributions however are coming in for general famine relief in India. What we are getting now is toward the support of famine orphans. We have received quite a little on this account. I hope that we may hear soon in reply to the questions asked in my letter of October 16th, with reference to the number of orphansmuho have been taken by the Mission or by individual members of it, how they are distributed, how supported, what further expense that will be necessary for their maintenance and all other facts that will help us to understand the situation. We are receiving small contributions constantly and are at some disadvantago in dealing with the donors because of our not knowing just where the orphans are in India, how many there are in each place, and how much provision has been made for them. Many people who

give went to know the missionary under whose care the orphan is to tro matter and are abxious to organize, so as to save you as much as possible and to satisfy the donors as much as possible. Thus far we have received money for five orphans, which we have told givers will be applied to orphans under the care of Miss Brown, for six orphans under the care of Mr. and Mrs. Hannum, and for ten boys and two girls who we have told the givers will be under the care of the Mission's Famine Committee, the Rev. U. W. Seiler, Chairman. The names from whom these donations were sent to US were as follows: - For the five under Miss Brown, Miss Lydis E. Bird, Clayton, Mich; Miss E. S. Emlauf (4 girls), 31 E. Mt. Airy Ave., rhiladephia, ra.: for the thinkes under Inc. Hannus J. H. Baldwin (2 Boys) Mifflintown? Pa., Mrs. F. H. Coughlan (1) Weston, flatte Co., Mo., Mrs. Smah J. Kithcart (1) 429 Sc. 3d St., Steubenville, Ohio, Alfred G. Hood C. E. Soc., Corning, N. Y., Mrs. DeHorsburgh, 1517 Harlyton SSt., San Francisco, Ual., thirteen under the Femine Committee: Mrs. J. B. Moore Brister (10) boys), 615 M. Calvert Street, Baltimore, Md., Mr. and Prs. J. G Daman (1 boy, 1 girl), Winnebago City, Hinn.; Mr. A. L. Howe, Sab. Sch. Petrolia, ra,

As you will see from the enclosed leaflet, we have tried to protect you from the voracious demand for photogrpahs of the orphans and full letters about them. We have received quite a little money that it has not been necessary to allocate to any particular orphans, but it is not improbable that you may hear from these people whose names I have mentioned. If you are taking care of these orphans for whom they have sent contributions by the use of the regular famine funds, you can regard these special gifts as the sources

of the money paid out in support of twenty-four children. These people have not asked that you take on extra orphans beyond those already taken, but only that they should have the privilege of supporting the orphans whom you have been obliged to care for.

I know how troublesome this whole matter is, and we want to save you in every way., If you will send the information asked for I think we can do this, while at the same time we satisfy the people who want to give for this purpose and thus identify them with our own mission work instead of having them send their money through the Christian Herald or some outside agency.

The care of these orphans must be a great burden to you and I hope that none of you are over-taxing yourselves.

The request for the new missionaries and new property will be considered: The first in connection with similar classes from other missions, and the second in connection with the appropriations. With reference to the two bungalows asked for the Village Settlement and for the Vengurle, I suppose that the former will have to wait until the location of the Settlement is determined upon, and as for the latter, is there no possibility of taking advantage of the famine funds to provide it?

Every few days Mrs. Ferris and Mr. Simonson and I are likely to meet and have a little talk about Western India. Their hearts are with you and I hope you may some time have them again in the work, and perhaps at some future time the way may open for Mrs. Hull to return, although naturally each year makes this less likely.

The new outfit suggestions which have been made up will be very useful and we shall have copies made to give to any new missionaries.

The revised copy of the mission rules and constitution kindly prepared by Mr. hannum has been received. I think the mission is
to the congratulated on the care and judgment with which it has wark
minds carrying on its work. Wen have been especially impressed
with the conscinations and painstaking handling of the famine
problem, as indicated in the various actions contained in the Mission Minutes.

what has caused us all even greater rejoicing, however, has been the outpouring of God's Spirit upon the work at Rodoli and Wadgaon. We have received from the Philadelphia Women's Board, Miss Brown's letter of October 14th and have rejoiced in the statements in the Reports. The Furrukhabad Mission has been blessed by great and large ingatherings by two of its fields also. Let us pray that this may be but the beginning, after the drought of long years we are to receive at last the blessed rain!

I have much pleasure in reporting to you that Dr. Fown expects to sail from San Francisco early in March, on a visit to in some of the Missionszinx Asia. We will leave the offices here early in February, in order to carry out an extensive missionary campaign on the racific Coast before sailing. He is going out especially with reference to the situation in China and the Siam and Laos Missions, but of course will take all the time that he can to visit the Missions in Japan, Korea, India and particularly Syria. He is in charge here of the correspondence with the Feking and Shantung Missions in China, and also with the Siam and Laos and the Syria Missions. He hopes also to go to the Philippines, to consult with the missionardes there as they lay their plans for their work for the future. I think he will go to India about the first of February

and leave about the 20th, from there go to syria. I have not given up the hope of getting out to India for a Winter. Indeed, if Dr. Brown had not been going this year, I might have succeeded in getting out to India this Winter. Dr. Barton, of the American Board, is going out to visit their Hissions, reaching Coylon, I believe, in May.

Some time ago the question arose in one of our Missions, as to whether the return of missionaries to the United States whose own health was good and whose furloughs were not due, on account of the sickness of their children, was to be encouraged or regarded as a just expenditure of mission funds. Some divergencies of view arose over this question, which was twice considered by the board, and regarding which the following action was at last takenm which is simply an affirmation of what is already in the Manual:

was voted that Board cannot assume the responsibility of bringing missionary families to the United States on account of health of children. Its responsibilities in the matter of traveling expenses are defined in the Manual. It provides for the regular furlough of misdionaries, Manual raragraph 17 and 18; for their return on account of their own health when required, Faragraph 17, and when they withdraw from the work, Paragraph 31. It provides for the traveling expenses of children to and from the field, as specified in raragraph 34. Beyond this, the Board feels that it is not proper to go in the use of mission funds in, providing furloughs and traveling expenses on account of health, or in the case of children.

ment that the contributions for the month of December show a great advance. In this increase can be kept up, we shall come through the year in splendid shape, and be able to add largely to the appropriations next year. This certainly should be the result. The country is very prospoerous, bonds and stocks here in New York have in many cases increased from twenty— to seventy—five per cent. in value since the Election. We ought to feel the effect of all this prosper—

ity in our mission receipts.

the Twentieth Century Furd is likely to yield some results, although we do not expect very much for it. Such funds yield their best results in local enterprises. At the same time, we are taking advatage of the Movement, and hope to secure not a little furm it. You will have heard of the Movement to greatly reduce the indebtedness on the Presbyterian Building. \$500,000 has been given on condition that \$200,000 more should be secured. If this indebtedness can be canceled, it will mean an increase in the receipts of the soard each year equivalent to the interest upon it. It may not mean this immediately, because some of this money is given conditional upon the payment of annuities during the lifetime of the donors, but ultimately it will mean just this.

The reports of the Boumenical Missionary Conference have at last been published. The Board has taken 250 copies for the use of the missionaries, and some other copies are being provided for, so that it will be possible to send a copy of the report to practically every household in our Missions. Where two or three are living together, only one set will be sent. But I think that the arrangement we have made will bring a copy of this invaluable report within the reach of each one of you. It is a magnificent book, and those who could not be at the Conference can almost reproduce it with these two volumes in their hands. I hope that they may be a great help and stimulus to you.

I was studying a while ago, for a little Bible lesson, the subject of Jesus and the will of God, and Imgot a great deal of help from thinking over Jesus' relation to the will of God and the place that he gave it in his life, and the blessings that came to him from making it the ruling principle both of his prayer and of his work.

nor ld not the once relation to the will of God, to sked myself, or for us what it did for Jesus. It delivered him from all fear, waly, so . nothing con intimidate the will of bod, rothing con intimidate an if a am set in it. secouse there is not fitfulness or vacilistica in und's will, Jesus' complete adoption into it brought nim perfort steadiness of life and composure of heart. Doing it, he never or mgod His plans or amended His destrine or eltered his project. We was and did at the and what we had been and had done from the beginning, and nothing could move the orlm of His reposeful rest in the will of Lod. you know that sweet hymn of Whittier's, inwhich he prays, "Forgive our feverish ways". Would not the will of God lift us as it lifted desus above such ways? If we could do the will of wod as Jesus did it/ would we not have such power also as he had? for it must be that woll do his will through ren who will do wod's will. With times I think we lose the glory of all this, because we reduce the idea of doing wod's will to mere submission. We give up things we would "ite to have, or wo do things we do not want to do because it, is the will of God. Surely the joy of it is that we are not intended to submit, ourselves to a power above our own, but to enter into partre cabip with a power greater than our own, and stand thus complete in all the will of ood in every good workdoing his will, and thus entering into mis perfect will of gladness for us, of perfect fellowship, of mighty power in prayer, and of eternal and abiding life. Mould that it were as easy to incorporate this blessed teaching into our life as it is to discover it in the life of Christ!

that you may be perfected in the will of God and with kind regards to sll, 1 am,

Your sincers friend,



January 25, 1901.

Dr. 7. J. Wanless,

Miraj, Bombay Presidency,

India.

My dear Dr. Wanless:

Your note of December 28th, announcing the receipt of our cablegram granting permission to proceed with additional buildings is just received. You will see in the mission letter, which I am sending to Mr. Craham, the Secretary of the Station, by the preceding mail, speaking more fully of the various actions which have been taken by the Board, in consequence of the requests of the mission. I am glad the Lord has been able to act favorably on so many of these.

The 50CO rupees, necessary for the purchase of materials for the new wards, was promised by Mr. Converse, as soon as your letters to him and to us came. He sent us \$2000 gold, as part of his contribution to the Twentieth Century Fund, which he desired applied to the purchase of these materials, the balance to be used as we thought best we have used it toward meeting the expenses of the hospital for this present fiscal year under the appropriations. The 1500 rupees which you had received on the field, I wrote to Mr. Converse about, but he did not wish to withdraw any of his gift. Those can be turned in toward the materials which leaves only 3500 rupees to be provided from Lr. Converse's gift, the balance of which we have applied to the appropriations for Class VI, Miraj in this present fiscal year.

I have a number of good letters from you, which I have not

yet answered, dated November 8th, 15th and 29th. Your longer letter of November 8th refers to the new wards, the other to the famine conditions. I am very much obliged for this. Everything of this sort is useful and it is astonishing how little we have received. Foor Mr. Abbott of the American Board Mission, who is more instrumental than any one else in working up the famine relief, was distressed beyond measure at the scanty reports he could get from the field. Of course it is natural enough, because you all get, used to it and do not think of writing to others about what is so monotonously familiar to you.

I want to thank you for your letter of November 15th, regarding self-support of medical mission work. I shall have it copied to put with other replies bearing on the same subject. There has been a good deal of difference of opinion among missionaries as to the place which self-support should have in medical missions, but I think the great majority of them share your views.

The letter to the mission communicates the Board's action with reference to the medical class. Of course the appropriations for it will be included in the regular appropriations and will be a part of the mission work, in just the same way as the hospital and schools are. I hope that the men who are trained in the class may become truly good and useful men and that they may help to make the native church a strong self-supporting church. So long as the individual members of a church are not self-supporting, there is little likelihood that the Church will be.

i have a copy of the Dnyanodaya for September 27th, containing a communication from Nr. Seiler regarding the baptism of Mr. woveande and his family. I hope that he is still standing firm and that

he may become a useful and effective Christian worker. What with brahmas baptized in Miraj and nundreds of village folk in Modoli, it does seem as though at last the Heavens which have been so brazen over the Western India Mission were to break and let down their rains of blossing upon those who have worked so long and with such patience and fidelity.

Miss Mamilton, as you will learn from the mission letter, got home in much better condition than I suspect you on the field dared hope she would. She seemed to have been very weak in Italy, but the journey across the Atlantic was a real help to her. we have heard from her once since she reached New Mexico but not since. I have been expecting a letter all this week from her.

I hope that you and Mrs. Wanless are well. The picture which I received of the medical class, with you and Dr. Hardin, shows that you have not become emaciated at any rate. I hope that you are as healthy and fat as you are in appearance and that God is blessing you in all your life work.

With warm regards,

Your sincere friend,

Western India.



January 25, 1901.

The Rev. E. M. Wilson,

Sangli, Bombay Presidency, India.

My dear Wilson:

I am sending you herewith for the Sangli Station a copy of the mission letter, but must send a brief note with it in answer to your note of November 16th. I was interested in what you said about your proposed plan for the orphanage buildings. It seemed to be a wise plan. How many orphan boys have you? How old are they, and from your experience with them, how do they compare in character and ability and promise with the boys you usually have in your school? In the Northern India Missions, there was some opposition to the orphanages on the ground that the quality of the children which they gathered in was inferior and that the same amount of money and time might be much more profitably expended on the sons and daughters of Christians, or on boys and girls more carefully selected. I shall be interested to know what your judgment in this matter is, after you have had some experience with the famine orphans.

I hope that we can have soon the full information asked for with reference to the famine orphans. Doubtless the matter was snowed under by the avalanche of news that came down on the mission meeting and required attention. You will let us know further, will you not, as you know further yourself, about the famine conditions? If we make any further appeal here, it must be on the basis of careful and accurate information.

had the pleasure of seeing your sister in the audience and speaking just a few words with her at the close. I hope that you and your family are very well and that the showers of blessing which have begun to fall at Kodoli may fall all over the mission. Of course the baptism of such people involves many problems and means a great deal of hard work, but that is true of the baptism of any class of people. Problems of that kind of work are no greater, while they are uch more joyous than the problems of the work where there are no Baptisms or very few.

With kind regards,

P. S. The mission letter was sent off in the preceding mail.



January 25, 1901.

The Rev. J. P. Graham,

miraj, India.

My doar Mr. Graham:

Your splendid letter of November 16th was received some time ago. Part of it has been already used as you will see in the enclosed leaflet entitled "Lights and Shadows in Foreign Missions for the Year 1900". I have also made a copy of almost all of the letter and sent it to Mr. Coyle in Toledo. He wrote that the people had not heard from you and said that the people were becoming a little restless. I wrote telling him how busy you were and also telling him that I had heard that you had not been very well. Wr. Seiler in a postal card dated December 14th, wrote as having found you upset by a bilious attack. Possibly before this you will have written to the church, but, as you will remember, its support of Dr. Reed in China fell through because they did not hear from you and Mr. Coyle fears that even with the attachment they formed for you when you were in Toledo, they will not keep the matter up unless they receive at least a quarterly letter from you. I hope that you can manage to write to them at least as often as this. Whenever you wish, if you will in your letters to me, just say that you wish them copied and sent to Mr. Coyle, I shall be glad to do it. But you know how it is in correspondence, people like to get letters sent directly to them. While it means just that much extra burden, I hope you can manage to carry it. I always try to shame churches into feeling that it is disgraceful that they should expect the mis-



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doming recaliancy, india.

My Araw Pr. Maniless:

Spining, w. 3. 3. Pough brings, M. J. was in to walk to re on large L. Spining, w. 3. 3. Pough brings, M. J. was in to walk to re on large day regarding some work she wants to do as a removial to her distor.

The district way. She wanted to support a bed in a hospital, I perhaps sometime in the future, provide enough for its endowment.

She preferred to take up such an object in indic and I advised her to do it in connecting with the miraj mospital, the trinks are could manage to give, I believe, about \$100 a year lose or more. I teld her I felt confident that this was imple to mintain a bed for a year, but that I would be to you about it. What do you naturate to be the cost of maintaining a bed? Of course to manage tould be mark to the regular appropriations for the hospital is nould be just an assignment to miss Opining of the special support of the one lost.

ed to der sister and freting sure that this is just what so it is would like to have her do . She would like to put a lit that and portage send out a picture of its sinter, when it is the the wall, and from the to time the would like to put a first the wall. And from the to time the would like to find the parameter for the doctor and purse of a little to the baseline. Case all this to managed for next

she would like to begin with the new fiscol y o, ' / loc.

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The solution amount products a sine fact the new flact of men ascalled the amount products of the population for the new flact of me, and the population of the population of the relation of the rank she can be a call the of such unlarge of the relation year of the core or these is notifying it no fact the population.

I also that you and then. The toruster jurie well that all the ball processor and prosperountly. I have been contained the the past year. I don't think I have even roud more interesting in efficience migrants.

With the regards,

Mary cordially yours,



February 5th, 1901,

Miss Mery Hamilton,

Deming, New Mexico.

My Dear Miss Hawilton; -

I have delayed answering your letter of January 22nd until after the Board meeting, which was held yesterday. At that time it was voted to accept your resignation, though with great regret at the necessity of your withdrawal from the work, and a returing allowance equivalent to four months' home allowance, or \$150, was made. Mr. Hand will forward this to you. I would express also, on behalf of the Spard, our deep sympathy with you, and our cordial desire to do anything we can at any time to be of service to you. I am writing to the Rav. B. L. Agnew, D. D., Witherspoon Building. Philadelphia, commending you to the interest of the Board of Ministerial Relief. of which he is the Secretary. Any communication. however, ought to come from you directly to the Board. I think I wrote to you that foreign missionaries are entitled to just the same cars of the Board of Ministerial Relief when they are broken down in the service of the Church, to which home ministers are entitled, and I am sure that Dr. Agnew would be glad to hear from you, and to do in behalf of his Board whatever could be done.

With reference to the possibility of work here, if you will let me know if you hear of any school of the Woman's Home Mission Board in New Mexico, or Arizona, or Colorado, in which you think you

The to the desired poor all richtigs for the northern of the and the contact of t

the perturbation and the military are delice well and that all the act gree forward prosperonaty. There are needing with the cast for a formation of the various artists are the past year. There is think There ever social mass interpeting an effective marks.

With that regardy,

very cordially yours,



February 5th, 1901,

Miss Mary Hamilton,

Bening, New Mexico.

My Dear Miss Hawilton; -

I have delayed answering your letter of Jamuery 22nd until after the Board mooting, which was held yesterday. At that time it was voted to accept your resignation, though with great regret at the necessity of your withdrawel from the work, and a returing allowance equivalent to four months' home allowance, or \$150, was made. Mr. Hand will forward this to you. I would express also, on behalf of the Spard, our deep sympathy with you, and our cordial desire to do anything we can at any time to be of service to I am writing to the Rev. B. L. Agnew, D. D., Witherspoon Building, Philadelphia, commending you to the interest of the Board of Ministerial Relief, of which he is the Secretary. Any communication, however, ought to come from you directly to the Board. I think I wrote to you that foreign missionaries are entitled to just the same cars of the Board of Ministerial Relief when they are broken down in the service of the Church, to which home ministers are entitled, and I am sure that Dr. Agnew would be gled to hear from you, and to do in behalf of his Board whatever could be done.

With reference to the possibility of work here, if you will let me know if you hear of any school of the Woman's Home Mission Board in New Mexico, or Arizona, or Colorado, in which you think you

to you, and if at any time you would like to write directly to them, you could address Mrs. L. F. Pierson, Woman's Board of Home Missions, 156 Fifth Avenue, H. Y. City.

I am glad you saw Mrs. Giles and Miss De Nottbeck when you here here, and especially that you found Miss De Nottbeck so cordial and interested.

I see the little mission paper The Foons Indian Village Mission, and Mr. Koorhend I know very well.

The full reports of the Mission's work for the last year as presented at the Mission Meeting, were received some little time ago, and I have just read through the five Station reports. They are simply admirable, and awaken the liveliest interest in the work.

With kind regards, and hoping that you may gain steadily, and soon feel quite comfortable and strong, and trusting that you will let us hear from you at any time. I am,

Very sincerely yours,



April 5ti., 1901.

To the Western Tulla Mission,

Ty Mear Priends:

I enclose herewith the appropriations for the fiscal year 1901-1902. They provide all the funds asked for in Classes T & II, \$27,000, and hapses 4158. For Plasses TV to 1, excellusive of Olace VIII, they provide what was appropriated at the beginning of last year, with eight per cent, additional, or a total of Rapees, 25,989.

The appropriations asked for in Class VIII, for lard and house at Venguelo, and land and house atd dispensary for the Village Settlement, the noney for this last to be appointly given, the Board has not been able to make, having been hard pressed for sufficient funds for the native work, and preferring to continue to read at Venguela for the present, if this is practicable. As for the Village Settlement, it preferred to mait further information from the winster as to the plans for the Settlement; and in any event it was not in a financial position to provide large appropriations at present.

The total appropriations for the sew year are \$525,5.6, and amount meanly \$45,000. In advance of the amount authorize a tile beginning of last year. We have felt that the Finance or then it taking hold of the situation with real faith in property and are increase.

With reference to a would introduce it is inclusible at

Wentern in lia lissuel, 1.

The lise ions sek for an extraordinary number this year, I think about seventy young was and as many single women. On the list of those when the loard voted to send if they could be found, are one ordained was and two single women to the lestern India Lissian. This seems to be an insignificant response to the urgent appeals of the Lissian, but I almost begin to feel that we shall have accession for gratitude if we are able to find as many missianaries as this for the Western India Lissian. There seems to be no prospect that we shall get as many man as are on the list which the Board would feel that it would be finally justified in becoming responsible for.

In accordance with the Mission's request, hr. Irwin has been authorized to secure from personal friends the funds necessary for the stereopticon.

and devoted men in Pennsylvahia toward the support of Facine Orphens.

Mr. E. O. Emerson, of Titusville, who sent un money for the support of one hundred, and Edward B. Sturgla, Esq., of Scranton, for one hundred nore. We have assigned Mr. Emerson and Mr. Sturgla 200 of the children under the care of the Western India Mission. They do not condition their lifts as the Christian Herald does, and will, I am sure, be quite willing to have them devoted to the support of any children under the care of the Mission as Famine Weifs. They both of course wish some information regarding their children, and if they could be given too at the little ones at Eadeli, and a photograph of and 100 could be sent to them, I think would be very helpful. Mr.

ser r. ", beilestal, S.

wealthy and exceedingly generous, and I carnestly hope that the Mision will charge some one with the special duty of corresponding with
them, or that Miss Brown can take it up in case the enggestion that
they be given 200 of the Redoli children convends itself to you.
I lease write iemediately to them, sadif you can send the photographs
soud them also the names of the children, and any information that
may deepen and establish their interest.

Since writing to you last the following orphans have been given to the various persons at home wishing to contribute '. the support, and insisting on knowing the name of the missionary under whose care their orghen would be. Where Mr. Seiler's name was so missed, it was done because of his position on the Cormittee, knowing that he could make some special resignment oven though he had to orphens under his immediate oure. We have assigned one girl to A. Tellatyre, Diporte, Larimer County, Colorada, under Rev. G. J. Seiler; Lima S.S. Onto, through Mrr. Parwell, under Dr. Wanless; one girl to the C. E. Society of the Church of the Covenant, care A. Leonard Could, 16 Sc. Canal Street, Chicago, under Rev. E. M. Wilson; one orphen Sunkey School, cars A. R. Saxey, El Renc, Ok. T., Under Mr. Soiler; two arphans to Toman's Society, Westtown, F. T., care Miss Maidie Pershall, 15 Mullivan Street, fort Jarvis, K. Y., under care in lison; on boy to Fiss Fums Vankeuron, 175 Division Street, Emsterden, R. Y. under Lr. Sailor; one girl to the Juden C. I. Saciety, orre Rev. J. . Waddell, Beerfield, . erm., under hr. wolly; one child to him Sallie Bucker, Scramon, Penin, under hies Brown, one junt to Vial Fixis L. D. Aref, of East to Try overce, shiften the or er les

fester. In in Lission, 4.

ir. Wiley. I am surry far all the trouble that this involves to you, butywu know that we are using the best we can to protect you, and to save you from needlass correspondence.

We have learned the deep grief of the death of Ars. Graler.
We have not as yet reported it to the Fourd, because we were in hopes
that the first report was mistaken; but a letter from ar. Graham confirst it. I less written to Ar. Graham, expressing our loving syrpathy with him and his daughter in their great less and serrew. We
rejoice to think of them as being together at this time. If Mr.
Grahem had returned to India alone, surely his burden would have normed
greater than he could bear. We pray often for them, and shall continue to pray for them that the God of all comfort may comfort their
hearts and give them his poses.

The Board has been deeply interested in the movement toward Presbyterian union in India. We shall pray that God's Opinit may guide in all what is done, and make the new Church a power in the land.

There are many latters received from members of the biasion with reference to the mond of new missioneries and other phases of the work, which I shouldlike to teach on here, if it were not desirable to make heats in order to get the appropriations off in the next mail. I shall any to answer all these letters personally.

Therein the expropriations as are now made for the new year one imadequate, my on not now that special help from God ony be venchanted, and ; at the work of the new year in all its departments may be right; blossed of him?

With m m. regards to all.

cour theres follow,



# APPROPRIATIONS FOR WESTERN INDIA.

1901-1902.

# KOLHAPUR.

# CLASS I, MISSIONARIES ON FIELD.

SALAR JES:		
Rev. G. W. Seiler, Rev. J. M. Goheen, Kiss Esther Patton,	\$ 1080. 1080. 540. 2700.	
Mr. Seiler, (2) Mr. Gchesn, (1)	200. 100. 300.	₩ 3000 <b>.00</b>
CLASS II, MISSIONARIES NOT	ON STRUCTURE	
ODES LLO BLESSION NOT	on Plubba	
CHILDREN:		
Mr. Seiler, (2)	\$ 300.	
Mr. Goheen, (2)	300.	
Mr. Goheen, (1 - 8 mos.)	100,	
	700.	
Froight & Travel:		
John P. Seiler.	Rs. 924.	
Francis A. Goheen,	462.	
		\$ 700.00 Rz.1386.
CLASS IV. EVANGELIS	TIC.	
	Rupees.	
BIBLE WOMEN:		
Punabai S. Ismailasekh,	84.	
Radhabai F. Jadhav,	84.	
P. Jadhav, .	84	
	252.	
OTHER HELPERS:		

90.

150.

Rs. 492.

Sidaram P. Jadhar,

IT THERAT ING:

# CLASS V. EDUCATION.

CIMES A. MOOCHITOK.	upees.	
BOARDING SCHOOLS:		
Girls' Ohristian School.		
Teachers:		
One new one,	300.	
Anarda L. Padaghalamal,	210.	
N. L. Sangalikar,	1.80.	
Krishna Sevekari,	144.	
Hannabai Simhasan,	72.	
Anandabai D. Jadhan,	60.	
Pupil Teachers,	36.	
Incidentals,	150.	
Watchman,	72.	
Board, etc.,	3600.	
Dog.: 4, 500, 1	4824	
Receipts on field,	50.	
Recerbing ou trains	47'74.	
TATE CAUDITY		
DAY SCHOOLS:  Kolhapur Sukravar Boys'.		
Vithoba hajare,	138.	
. Balavant Phadanis,	96.	
Furniture, etc.	15.	
Furnitude, oco.		249.
Aditavar, Girls ;		
Nattavar, Grants	84.	
Woman to bring girls,	36.	
Prizes, furniture. etc.		
Thirties and a strain one of an and		155,
or and the state of the state o		
Mangalavar, Boys'. Somasankara Tatapati,	250.	
Some Sunkara Launpana,		250.
Carrier Civilai		
Somavar, Girls'. Santabai Hajaro,	84.	
Chandrabai Chavan,	72.	
Prizes, furniture, etc	_	
Prizes, intrictio, soc	•	191.
To Jon Walls Dave		
Kahar Vada, Béys'.	220.	
Dnyani Apaji,	15,	
Furniture, etc.,		235.
Terms n. Danat		
Heralo, Boys' . Tukaram Kambale,	235.	
Furniture, etc.,	15.	
Furniture, etc.,		250.
n 2 23 0 amm f		
Halundi Boys' . Sugandh Battalelu,	195.	
Furniture, atc.,	5.	
kannitate' acc't	200	
		200.

•	CLASS V. Continu	ued.	
DAY SCHOO	LS:	Rupees.	
	Kini, Boys'		
	Meghasam Jadhan,	150.	
	Furniture, etc.,	15.	
		268.	*
	Majagan, Boys'.	-	
	Ananda Ranabhise,	170.	
	Furniture, etc.	15.	
	furniture, ecc.	165.	
OMURD CON	TOOT 9	, T05.	
OTHER SCH		72.	,
	Tirapani Reading School,	12.	D. 4804
			Rs. 6726.
	CLASS VII. PROPERTY IN	use.	
	,	•	
<b>建新聚基基金</b>	·		
	School Houses,		
·	Kolhapur, Somavar,	36.	
	Kini,	36.	
		72	
Rece	ipts on the field,	72.	
4600		delicens of the latest of the	
nakes:			
010-202010-4	Missionary Dwellings,	31.	
	Water, Boarding School,	24.	
	Other buildings,	8	
	Oction newserville	63.	
STATES A TIME		80.	
Riepa IRS:	no to the second		1
	Missionary Dwellings,	200.	
	Other Buildings,	250.	
		450	
			515.
OX	ASS II. MISSION & STATION	EXPENSES.	
	,		
MISSION M	EETINGS:		
	Expenses,	50,	
		,	
BOOKS & F	RINT ING:	40.	
STAT TOWN	Y & POSTAGE.	40.	
A TOTA TOTAL TOTAL			130.
	· ·		24 W G 0

# SUMMARY POR KOLHAPUR STATION.

				corp.	RUPEES.
OLASS	1,		ş	\$000.00	,
CLASS	ıi.		•	700.00	1586.
OLASS	.vr			•	492.
CLASS	٧.				6726.
CLASS	VII.				513.
CLASS	IX.		- Augustina de la compansión de la compa		130.
	,	TOTAL.	Rs.	3700.00 1386.	7861.

## APPROPRIATIONS FOR RATRACIRI.

1901-1902.

#### CLASS I. MISSIONAR TES ON FIELD.

, .

34	Ť.	2	-1	177	2	

Rev. J. M. Irwin, (6 mos.) \$ 540.

Rev. A. L. Wiley, 1080.

Rev. A. W. Marshall, 720.

Miss V. E. MoArthur, M. D., 2880.

\$ 2880.00

#### CLASS II. MISSIONARIES NOT ON FIELD.

HUME ALLOWANCE:

Rev. J. M. Irwin, (5 mos.) \$ 375.

Miss Minor, 450.

Nies Jefferson, 450.

FREIGHT & TRAVEL:

Rev. J. M. Irwin, Rs. 1848.

\$ 1275.00 Rs. 1848.

#### CLASS IV. EVANGELISTIC.

BIBLE WANTER:

To be appainted, 96.

OTHER HELPERS:

Govind S. Malap, 228.
To be appointed, 226.
456.

IT THERATING:

. For the Station: 330.

#### CLASS V. ENUCATION.

DAY SCHOOLS:

Ratuagiri, Girts',

Ranachandra Jhingade,

Furniture, etc.,

226.

OTHER SCHOOLS:

Roading school, 36. Rs. 262.

# CLASS HOSPITALS & DISPERSARIES.

ASSISTAN	ITS:	Rupees.	
	One servant,	60.	
REDICIRE	is a		
EXPENSES	Por Dr. McArthur.	500.	
	Rent, Dispensary,	60.	
		•	Rs. 620.
	CLASS VII. PROPERTY D	f nes	
D.Tolkino .	·	, uon,	
RENTS:	fwelling,		
TAXES:		360.	
REPAIRS:	Missioneries' Bwelling,	13.	
,	Missionaries' Dwelling,	150.	
			523.
	CLASS II. MISSION & STATION	EXPENSES.	
HISSION 2	DEET INGS:		
	Traveling,	200.	
BOOMS & I	PRINTING:		
	LY & POSTAGE:	30.	
SANITARI	Mission Treasurer's,	75.	
200451 V V 1216 7" (	Traveling allowance,	700	
	For the Mission,	300. 2000.	
PERSONAL	TEACHURS:	2300.	
# ##30#5070	Mr. and Mrs. Wiley,	150.	
	Dr. McArthur & Mr. Marshall	. 210.	
TRAVELING		360,	
T 18/18 A 18/18 (1	Transfers, etc.,		
	,	<b>250</b> ,	3215,
			0 50 40 9

# SUMMARY FOR RATUAGIRI.

		•		Gold.	Rupees.
CLASS	I.		. §	2880.00	
CLASS	II.		Re	1275.00	
CLASS	IV.		,	,	982.
GLASS	٧.				262.
CHASS	VI.				620.
CLASS	VII.			·	5 <b>23</b> .
CLASS	IX.				3215
	•	TOTAL.	-	4155.00 1848.	5502

## APPROPRIATIONS FOR VENGURLE,

1901-1902.

# CLASS 1. KISSIONARIES ON THE FIELD.

SALARIES:-	-	
------------	---	--

Rev. W. H. Hannum,

\$ 1080.00

CHILDREN:

Mr. Hannum, (2)

200,00

\$ 1280.00

## CLASS IV. EVANGELISTIC.

BIBLE WEARN:
One to be appointed, 96.
OTHER HELPERS;
Belavent Salavi, 219.
IT WERATIEG: 100.

Rs. 415.

# CLASS V. EDUCATION.

. .

#### DAY SCHOOLS:

Tongurle,

230.

230.

# OLASS VII. PROPERTY IN USE.

#### REHIES:

Two dwellings, 720. Proaching room, 60. 780.

780.

## CLASS IX. KISSION & STATION EXPENSES.

M	158	I	OM	MEET	ings :	
---	-----	---	----	------	--------	--

The same of the sa	•
Traveling,	100.
BOOKS & FRINTING:	20.
STATIONERY & POSTAGE:	30.
REDUCAL ALLOWANCE:	100.
SAEITARIUMS:	150.
FERSONAL TEACHERS: Urs. Hannum.	75.

475.

# SUMMARY FOR VENGURLE.

		cold.	RUPEES.
CLASS	I.	\$ 1280.00	·
CLASS	IA.		415,
CLASS	٧.		230.
CLASS	VII.		780,
CLASS	TX.		475.
	TOTAL.	\$ 1280.00	1900.

# APPROPRIATIONS FOR RODULI.

1901-1902.

## CLASS I. MISSIOMARIES ON FINID.

			-	
SI	2 1	. A I	KS.	9

Rev. L. B. Tedford, (11 mos.) \$ 990.00 Dr. A. S. Wilson, 1080.00 Kiss A. A. Brown, (11 mos.) 495.00 2565.00

CHILDREN:

Dr. Wilson, (2)

200,00

\$ 2765.00

## CLASS II. MISSIONARIES NOT ON FIELD,

CHILDREN.

Mr. Tedford, (1)

\$- 100,00

FREIGHT & TRAVEL:

Wiss Brown.

Rs. 924.

\$ 100.00 Rs. 924,

#### "CLASS IV. EVARGELISTIC.

IF WERATING:

The Station,

200.

Rupess.

. Rs. 200.

#### CLASS V. EDUCATION.

#### MAY SCHOOLS:

Eodoli, Boys'. 198. Yohann S. Ranabhise, Furniture, etc., .204. Modeli, Girla' No. 1, Savadabai Sakhoba, 78. Assistant teacher, 60. Pupil Teachers, 48. 56. Woman to bring girls, 50. Furniture, atc., .272.

CLASS V. Continued,	D
MAY SCHOOLS:	Rupees
Kodoli, Girls' Wo. 2.	60.
Teacher,	
Pupil teachers,	24.
Woman to bring girl	8, 24.
Furniture, etc.,	3().: 1.53
,	1.50 %
Eurelap, Boyu',	750
Babayi R. Ranubhise	150.
Furniture, etc.,	12.
·	162.
Islamapur, Boys,	
Santoba R. Ranabhi	20, 184.
Brichna Apaji.	1.44
Furniture, etc.,	24.
	<b>⊅5</b> ₹.
Islamapur Girls's	· ·
Sumatabai Krishnaj	30.
Furniture, etc.,	12,
	42.
Ayatavadi, Boys',	
Teacher,	120.
Furniture, etc.	1.32
	132.
OTHER MCHOOLS:	
. Kodoli, Reading School	72.
	Re. 1379
CLASS VI. HOSPITALS	& DISPENSARTEN.
,	
ASSISTANTS:	
Probhokar Tetapati.	216.
Compounder,	168.
Ward boy, servant,	72.
Dispensary servant,	72
	528.
medicues:	00.00
Hospital & Dispensary,	20.00.
From Trop,	25.
	1975.
Tapin Sus.	
Ednton & Lights.	120.

. Water & Lights,

Conservancy.

Printing forms, etc.,

2773.

100.

50<sub>x</sub>

	CLASS VII. PPOINE	TY IN USD.	
		Rupess,	
reets:	Redoli School-house,	30.	
	Borepal	16.	
		48,	
Rece	ipts on field,	36 al	
TAXES:		12,	
Thromin.	Dwellings, otc.,	17.	
	Land for hospital,	43.	
		66.	
REPAIRS:	•		
	Sanitarium,	250.	
	Swellings, Dispensary,	250,	
	School-house into house,	800. 1300.	
ATTENDART	28:	A S VV a	
	Care of buildings,	72.	
	-		Rs. 1444.
QI	ASS IX. MISSION & STATION	experies,	
KISSION N	የመስከተለ ዓመት ለ C .		
MINICELLY	Rent of lodgings,	100,	
	Traveling	50.	•
		150.	
BOOKS & F	PRINTING:	25,	
. Partitions	1 - 100	Ø ev	
STAT TOMER	CY & POSTAGE:	20.	
MEDICAL A	LLOWAROB;	150.	
	and the contract of		345.
	or executed to the the linear proof of allowers are		
	SUMMARY FOR KOWOLI.	ld. Rupees.	
	(3.0.7	recommendation of the second o	

	LHAMMUE	LOK WOR	Oh L.	
			Gold.	Rupeou.
CLASS	I.	. \$	2765.00	
CLASS	II.		100.00	
		Rs.	924,	
CLASS	IV.			200,
CHASS	V			1379,
CLASS	VI.			2773.
CLASS	VII.			1444.
CLASS	III e	Marie Street Street		845,
	TOTAL.	8. 13	2885.00	
		RE.	924.	6141. Rs.

# APPROPRIATIONS FOR SANGLI.

1901-1902.

## CLASS I. MISSIONARIES ON FIELD,

SALARTES:	
-----------	--

Rev. E. M. Wilson, \$ 1080.00 Mr. John Jolly. 1080.00 2160.00

GHILDRENE:

Mr. Jolly, (2) 200.00 Mr. Wilson, (2) 200.00

\$ 2560.00

CLASS II. MISSTONARIES NOT ON FIELD.

CHILDREE:

Er. Jolly, (3) § 450.00

450.00

# CLASS IV, EVARGELISTIC.

Rupes a:

BIBLE WOMER:

Dayabai Bhingaradove, 90.

OTHER HELPERS:

Ehandoba Padaghalanal, 22%,

IT IMERATING: 125.

HE. 443.

# CLASS V. SOUCATION.

# BOARDING SCHOOLS:

#### Torchera:

120.
1.32
208.
108,
156,
132.
264.
5332.
200.
400.
600:

~2 ~ ·	,	
CLASS V. Contir	-	
Brought forward.	Rs. 7552.	
Receipts on field,	150.	
	7402.	
DAY SCHOOLS:		
Sangali, Girls,		
Teacher,	60.	
Sangali, Boys',		
Teacher,	96.	
	Rs. 75	58
CLASS VII. PROPERTY IN US	0.	
and the second second		
RENTS:		
Agent's Dwelling,	W 2	
Two school-houses,	<b>36</b> ,	
Receipts on field,	and the same of th	
TAIRS:	24.	
band,	a tr	
Buildings,		
Ht. Douglass,	To a Minage	
ELO STREET THE S	124	
INSURANCE:	<i>∓ ⇔ ™ ₀</i>	
Industrial workshop,	30.	
REPAIRS:		
Two Dwellings,	150.	
Other buildings,	200.	•
Et. Mouglaus,	75,	
	425.	
ATTENDATES:		
Ghurch,	24.	
Mt. Bouglass,	1 9 0 overlaptions	
	156.	
	759	•
CLASS IN. MINSEON & STAIN	IN TERESES.	
mission weet thus:		
Fraveling expenses,	60.	
BOOKS & PRINTINGY	25.	
STAT LOWERY & PARTAGE:	<sup>12</sup> S <sub>3</sub>	
HEDICAL ALLONANCE:	ISC.	

Personal Teachers:

Mr. and ica: dully,

Mr. Walson,

405

120. 25. 145.

# SUBMARY FOR SANCLI.

	•			GOLD.	RUPEES.
CLASS	I.		\$	2560.00	•
onass	II.			450.00	
GLASS	IV.			•	443.
CLASS	Å.				7558.
nuss	ALL"				759.
Chass	rie de de		Committee of Party and the		405.
	•	TOTAL.	\$	3010.00	9165

## APPROPRIATIONS FOR MIRAJ.

1961-1902.

# CLASS I. KISSIONARTES ON THE FIELD.

	Quinos 2, dans		
SALARIES:	Rev. J. P. Grahan, Dr. W. J. Wanlesk, Miss E. A. Foster, Niss Isabelle Graham,	\$ 1080.00 1080.00 540.00 540.00	
CHILDREN.	Dr. Wanless, (1)	100.00	\$ 3340,00
	OLASS IT. MISSIONAR TES MOT	ON FIELD.	
CHILDREK:	ur. Graham, (1)	150.00	\$ 150.00
	and the city of Title	*TA	

## CLASS IV. EVANGELISTIC.

·	Muhana	
BIBLE WOMEN: Two to be appointed,	168.	
OTHER HELPERS:  Basantasingh Thakur,  One to be appointed,	250. 200, 450.	
ITINERATING:	200.	Rs. 318.

#### CLASS V. MENCATION.

84. 10. 94. 15. 135. 84. 36. 30. 150.	Rs.	379.
	10. 94. 120. 15. 135. 84. 36.	10. 94. 120. 15. 135. 84. 36. 36. 150.

	•		
	GLASS VI. HOSFITALS & 1	DISPENSARIES.	
	•	Rupees.	•
ASSISTAN!			
	Br. George Harding,	1800.	
	Samson Lazarus,	360.	
	Issac Abraham,	360,	
	Bhikaji Gavande,	168.	
	Eurss, Ramahai Gavando,	240.	
	Pupil burses,	150.	
	Ward boys,	860.	
	Watchman,	84.	
	Cook,	72.	
	Dispensary servant,	45.	
	Attendants, two,	144.	
	Clerk, Baijuba Thakur,	72.	
	Medical plans,	600	
		4482.	
medicine	9:	***	
•	Medicines, etc.,	4286.	
Res	eipts on field, fees,	4000	
		236.	
expenses	\$	•	
	Taxes, Municipal,	50.	
	Lights & Ronting,	225.	
	Books & Printing,	50.	
	Pontage & Statiogery,	25.	
		\$50,	
		,	Rs. 5068.
	CLASS VII. PROPERTY	IN USE.	
	•	•	
RENTS:			
des as arealism has	Three gehool-houses,	72.	
TAIRS			
	Missionaries' dwellings,	17.	
REPAIRS			
•	Hospital,	200.	
	Dwellings,	200.	
	Extension of verendah,	300	
		400*	ere en da
		•	789.
	CLASS IX. MISSION & STATE	ION EXPENSES.	
MISSION	WEET MGS:	75.	
	PRINTING:	30.	
	RY & POSTAGE:	5n,	
		4.44.9	

Miss Graham & Mrs. Wanless, 200.

885.

· Personal Teachers:

### SUMMER POR MIRAJ.

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		3340.00	4		εÏ	SEALTO
		180.00	*		.II	CLASS
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.≡À	7589.	3490.00	4	TOTAL.	•	

### APPROTRIATIONS FOR VILLAGE SETTLEMENT.

### 1901-1902. ------

#### CLASS I. MISSIONARIES ON FIELD.

19 10	200	250	se en	gyma	-	
SA	del	62	23	8	Buch	

Kins	Grace	E. Wilder,	\$ 500.
Riss	M. J.	Thouson,	500
Miss	E. E.	Scheurman,	300.
Mien	A. La	Giles,	300.
Miss	M. J.	Stemart, L. Des	300
			1500

\$ 1500.00

## CLASS VI. HOSPITALS & DISPENSARTES.

MAND ROINES:

Rupees. 375. 525

Dr. Stewart's work, Dr. Stewart's medical outfit, 900.

Rs. 900.

### CLASS VII. PROPERTY IN USE.

REETS:

For Sattlement work,

720.

720.

## SUMMARY.

GOLD. RUPEES. CLASS I. \$ 1500.00 CLASS VI. 900. 720. Chass VII. TOTAL \$ 1500.00 1620.

## SUMMARY FOR CALLER HATA.

	GULD,	RJ · RD,
KOLHAPUR.	\$ 3700,00 \$, 1386,	7861.
RATNAGIRI.	\$ 4155,00 R. 1848,	5 <b>5</b> 67 g
YERGUELE.	\$ 1280.0E	1900.
KODOLI.	\$ 2865,00 R. 734.	614%
SANGLI.	\$ 3010,00	9165,
KIRAJ.	\$ #420,00	7589.
VILLAGE SETTLEMENT.	\$ 1500,00	1620.
TOTAL. Subject to cut on Nission of Rupees	\$ 20000.00 R. 4158.	39578 . / (!
TOTAL.	§ 20000.c0 R. 4158.	25909, Rupeea.

### APPROPRIATIONS FOR VILLAGE SETTLEMENT.

1901-1902. ----

### CLASS I. MISSISMARIES ON FIRED.

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200	85	ALI.	64	20	£,	u	246	ľ

miss	Grace	E. Wilder,	\$ 300.
Riss	M. J.	Thomson,	500.
Hisa	E. E.	Schaurman,	300.
Miss	A. L.	Giles,	300.
Miss	M. J.	Stewart, M. D.,	300
			1500

\$ 1500.00

#### CLASS VI. HOSPITALS & DISPERSARIES.

MEDIC THES:

Rupnes. Dr. Stewart's work, 375. Dr. Stewart's medical outfit,

525. 900.

Rs. 900.

GLASS VII. PROPERTY IN USE.

RESTS:

For Settlement work,

720.

720.

### SUEHARI.

				GOLD.	Rupees.
CLASS	I.		Š	1500.00	•
CLASS	vi.				900.
CLASS	VII.	pa sadiumosticini	1-0/E2/8		720.
	•	TOTAL.	-	1500.00	1620.

Testern India.



The Rev. E. M. Wilson,

Sangli, Surbey Presidency,

India,

my dier Tilson:

Their good letter of Thread Latera constrain . . . dags ago. I was tely grad to get the finnts your greenes ongratio, the familie orphans. I hope to may suon have a complete tote and no to just how many orphane are the each Stubien, how they are promined for what the actual cost is. It saws exceedingly tone to get will halorration from the India Wissions, although I have school for it in the or Miree letters. I have not heard from the Patrick of the we sain ject, although Miss Brown has written quite fally segment of the filldren,

I am writing now to say that we have erequed part on hors of those under your care to warrious clauses in the General Milps Praisbyterian Sunday-school, Toranton, Pa, This Suncol on bear specially interested in this work by Edward to Thurpes, Dog. o tower in Count ton, who is himself supporting the headres for he wishes. He has got about forty or more classes of his token to amb our hans also. He asks that pletures be taken of the children and that their mouses be written on the back of the plat area and to the life to hear abt then three times a year. I in a what a jeb this and real you as a need to be told how strongous? We tork to save you become this of this kind, but the apports of the "Christian Posted" and the le ters of the missionaries have greatly stimed up the pearts of th

tength and they went to give and for the next pert they must be to the the translation of the ansatz for the pert they must be the translation of the continue first giving. The have got to a just deal of maner terms define must of the continue that a per the first of the continue to make the start of the continue the formula do not here. The continue are the tender of the continue to the translation of the continue the translation of the continue the translation of the continue of the continue of the continue the translation of the continue of the continue the translation of the continue of the continue the translation of the continue of the cont

to a a commen 2 3037 Dr. Drawn Dor's "S. I. " "cties 3.0 J W. I. A. 200.316 Colonel F. T. Witchbook Er n. n. 1. Thas .r. & Tha. T. M. Wells Princip Devait of Subject of Large 94 The Officers 20 14

The arche bir is have one rough on bond which which to mest the isomer woods of your organs, out as soon as you require any move to and the sugart of any of these or any others which I have written about in provious letter about to provious letter about to provious letter about to provious letter about to any or provious letter about to any for the provious and provide the only repaired to a repair to it is editionly to aim, as a special contract against the Parkine Outlood Down.

It is there at each station year or a little book uponed to keep to the of the cuponed of these imposit. I have notified the Minsion thus flow of all the explanationality one was not been assumed to according from these have. To not, cases we have notified and phrase directly and an take or these min import, who we understood from the correspondince had cause of them. In some case, however, we have assigned them index the Sciler, because as we understood, he

The Rev . B. N. Wilson -- 3--

tation that he would approvide the organization that he would approvide the organization that he would approvide the organization the assigned or was decreed book.

In every wase we have this bushes at measurablinies for correspondence or the givens at home, but is not case of these Screen-ten givens. I am educid we shall have to the partie of the like the do it. They, believe out the it or perhaps you have some English speaking making where out I be charged with this task.

I hope, that you and irs. William and both well and that your eyes are not troubling you and .

The news of ites. Our hor's doubt name on a givent shock to as. I can dunging the grief it must have here, it as you had.

To are jetting stray for the Constitute. Vig. or, To-day is the last day of our flaced year. The will be niver to have that we are closing too year without deficit. We night to up into the new year with hopeful boarts.

Me erea.

Motor Simpers Daisad,



April 30, 1901.

The Rev. A. T. Wilsy,

Ratnagiri, Beckey Promidency,

India,

Ty dear Fr. Hay:

I write to any flat we have acadened fourteen of the organic under your core to marked and any classes and individuals in the landsy School of the Great Fidge Presbyterian Church of Joreaca, Pa. That is the Shared of much blood D. Stunges, Each is a newbor. It. Stunges is supporting two handred famine organic affects, one hundred in the Postern India Mission and one hundred in the two Porthern Missions. I enclose a list of those contributing for the support of the fourteen explans under your care and whom we have assigned to the Green Ridge Canday School.

My understanding is, from your previous lotters, that there are forcy boyo and girls under your care at Enthagini, and that while you had provision made for some of them, you did not have it unde for all. In the absence of any more definite eport, we fait that it was safe for us to succee that you could assign fourteen of your children to the Charges' School, as ariled for in the enclosed list.

In. Curryes is very positions to hear about the arphans whom he is supporting and when he has persended others to support. He wants to know the name of each and to have a jicture of trem if possible, and some intelletter occusionally reporting them. If any expense is commoded with having these photographs taken he will be willing, I know, to sout it.

I hope that you are hopping a book with all your child.en's names in it, and entered against east child the arms of its support, otherwise, confusion will be protty sure to raise. It would be well to check against each mane about the fall you are welling shout the coild, so that jot can "more were you might be write cario, who causes says he does not mant long letters, but just little doublette notes about the children or bush doings on that. It weren.

Those that you and the Wiley can do this, In not that you can get come one of the young wor on of the Diname and Tible his-sien to do it, or if not, some English open any notive worker, if you have one. I do not need to tell you that we can said that we contain this part of thing that we can said that we contain the people to give their money without the ing for any letters.

In addition to these children, we so retime any proigned a boy under your care to ir. Lowell Chapte of 676 verse State Street, Chicago, Ill.

The say be that you have none somey on hand with which of meet the present needs of your organes, but he sponds of any of these or my others which I never written about in previous letters that we had ji an out order your care, for hand says that you are it liberty to don't for the purpose, only reporting it immediately to him, as a special charge ejoinst the Femine Oction Fund.

I hope that you and Ero, "fley are both very cil. I had a pleasant call from Vr. Fuesell C other of Clovesticle for other day, and we had a little talk about you.

We shall see, I expect before very long new, Ties Timor and

Rev. A. L. Wiley --3--

hies Jefferson and modil rejoice to learn from the tore fully of the work at Fatnagiri.

In writing to any people on the enclosed list you had better address their letter in care of Edward B. Attmges, Esq., Seconton, Pennsylvania,

Vory cordinally yours,

Inclosure.

Westorn India



April 70, 1901

The Rev. William Mennum.

Yeagurle, Bembay Presidency,

Ny dear Nr. Hannem:

three letters of December 18th, Jenuary 18th and the entitle. The first of these was a brief note, proposing a consett item to be edied to the Punkala Estimates. I fear that this item 11d not not in here, but it would have made no difference wentwor in the total appropriations for Western India, and you are at partial liberty to insert the item on the field, provided only of course that the total of expenditures, including this item are not to exceed the total appropriations. The inclusion of this item in the section was accordance have affected the total gravied, for the reason that that was electrical and not by the requests of the Pissions, but by an exact man granted last year, which was increased, as you will have all or ly learned, by an 8% addition, diminished somewhat in so a court and increased in others.

phane ander your core, this one to the Sunday-school in they, Coloredo. The money came to us from the . T. F. Ceisce on . The work much abligate your good letter of January (Sth, telling about your oraphane, and I saw the most beautiful photographs which you cant to Dr. hulsey, I believe.

That care letter, was full of your hopeful points about the

work in your district.

I supposed that the rousen for your not using faline funds for Sungalow at Venguria was the one given in source of verch lith.

Out I could not be sure and I somered Thember, even in there were no facine at Venguria. Or ine incorrer wight not have been calent ever there, and examps enterious occurred on the same basis on which they were got for collitings in the famine districts. It constainly would not be proper just to use one for the funds for a bungalow, increased on the near the near that they might give to people suffering from the femire. I am west corry that the money could not be appropriated by the Done'd in the new estimates, but I have emplained how insidequate the Done'd in the new estimates, but I have emplained how insidequate the Done'd resources were to meet the immed demands from the
Missians. You will be gird to know that we are closing the fiscal
year without any deficiency.

decision of the Consisted go to a footbox of the Village Settlement at Malabapur. Tit reference to your comments on the woole project of this Settlement, I would say that I have been thinking over them a great week. I would say that I have been thinking over them a great week. I don't receiv understand why there should have been such difficulties in the ray of the working of the vetalement, but assumence that there were thet they have to be irrapposable from the present organization of the Satisfarent is of course conclusive. Perhaps, when they get their own tocation, things will work out a little better. If compact that one fear that some alght have in any change in the organization we had be that it would push the colories of all the young weren up to the regular basis. Donetless when one unmarried weren in locating house alone, the present salar, is not too much, but when one of them is beatting or when a number of them is

hee,ing home together, there come to us reson that it is .

In very much obliged to you for your close state ent on the case. In copying it out to put like the their papers on the Citilement and hope that we may be able account at them to meane sold the advantages that the Testionens plan contant ated, while depriving it of its disadvantageous tratumes.

The great of times the difficulties and people Alles of the work must appear to you. I suppose you alter this h. no I do in the widst of such problems, are good it would be it out and just speak to us, and emplicatly teld us what to do! And yea, we make alon for second thought, how clear it is to us that this is just the way God would not deal with as, to must be prided. I do not one how may Thristian can escape from this irresitible desire, - by enternel pressure and direction. We want ruled and arthogones, and this is just what God knows is is best for us be! In hims, been be it would Prustrate His whole educationed purpose with a commish is to bring as to do spontaneously and from our one unit one taken that is right in His eyes. There was an incommenting ortiots to a process conver of the Journal of Ellifoal Titorature, by Tracessy, Theyer, of Combridge, on the othical methods of Jesos, in which he spoke of this; that "Jesus didn't deal with His discipled as many to instructor, ancient and modern, has dealt with his disciples. To decoult give thee A rigid, and concise collection of rules to be sered up to the manury and obeyed as accasion may see item. He said according the test of extracting from the figurative or picture que microsal automatic exprojections in which His Lougons are to school, the particular direction befitted the diversified temperaments and the constantly changing conditions of individual life. He furnishes the grinciple. It is

fur the Harty to to appear fer,

Someholy said thre in the prosones of Thomas Expirine of "cobland, expressing this market long" gor hear nearts, mit we sould only once in infallible but the antiring guide". "G to." rope tel Tolling, "book a thing if it is could be muld descrey all God's meet per one with mon, which is to educate his, and to make Fin fect with he is being educated; to eacher exception in the man of saud, a govering peaception of what is true and right, which is of the very essence of all spiritual oor ibilities. Any infallible authoraby ravio destroy this, and so toke ampy the seming of the Church altogether. It is always on forting to so to think in this way over the inverse peoplex ties and difficultion of the mission work, and indred, of all the serious more of life. When we take wisteles muich we regret, it is grant to bollers that we have yet goined more through having been allowed to make these dissekes than if our liberales had user constraint I rat we had been maked from rictaics on the price of Organism and that discipling of will of ha is the Trust of prayerful strongers to dispend the right and but it. A ended and ide, automariculty duing profest word, addenies as it is, is not as advirable as a fish one rolling his way toward higher things the week much Liew and the task to. At some John Thompsen onjo:

Though the things.

Although is meen more fast three beings no was writing.

Tist water requests to the Headers and Journals, ea ever,



June 12th, 1901.

The Rev. E. M. Wilson,
Sangli,
Bombay Presidency, India.

My Dear Mr. Wilson: -

There is a good woman down in Baltimore, a woman of some peculiarities, who has from time to time sent us money for special causes. She is very much interested now in the famine orphans, and has sent us three hundred dollars for the support of children. This money is credited to the famine orphan fund, and may be drawn against by you on the field for the support of twenty child-Will you please pick them out, and notify Mrs. Bristow, whose ren. address is 618 North Calvert Street, Baltimore, Md., about them, giving her what information you can? She sent two letters which were to be forwarded to the missionary who would have the disbursement of I enclose these letters herewith. We try to do all wo the money. can to please givers like this, so as to lead them to give more, and to deepen their interest in the work. I hope that you will be able soon to write to Mrs. Bristow. I write to you about the matter, as I learn that you are Chairman of the Committee of the Mission for the Famine Orphan work. Of courseyou are at liberty to pick out orphans anywhere in the Mission that you prefer for Mrs. Bristow.

I want to congratulate you on the birth of the little daughter in your home. An appropriation has been made for her for the present fiscal year; Her proportionate allowance for the last

Mr. Wilson, 2.

year I support you will report through the Mission Treasurer to Mr.

Hand, in order that the payments which will doubtless be made may be charges against last year's savings.

With reference to the question you ask in your letter of April 5th, with reference to the powers of the Mission in the matter of selecting a place for the Settlement, I would say that the Board practically would have to depend wholly upon the Mission's judgment, and I have no doubt would approve at once the decision of the Mission, so that in that sense I am sure that whatever conclusion the Mission reaches is likely to be final; but the Mission does not have authority to go ahead and erect a building in the absence of any funds therefor or any appropriation on the part of the Board; and I do not suppose that you had that in mind at all. I believe that the ladies of the Settlement are hoping that the money for the building may come in a special way, and it may be that they have the money already given specially. I think it would be better, however, to get the Board's formal authorization for its expenditure of a house for the Settlement. Doesn't this commend itself to you?

I am glad that Mrs. Wilson and the little daughter are getting along so nicely, and I hope she may grow up to be a most useful woman. I hope that your health also is good, and that you may reap this coming year, after a good rest during the Summer, the most abundant harvests ever gathered in the Western India field.

With warm regards.

Your sincers friend,



June 18th, 1901.

Dr. W. J. Wanless,
Miraj,
Bombay Presidency, India,

My Dear Dr. Wanless:-

We have received from Miss Spining, fifty dollars for the Memorial Bed in the Miraj Hospital. She says in sending the money, "I am awaiting my parents return before buying the special bed and equipments which we propose sending shortly. In the mean time any of the cots there will serve the purpose. Will you kindly write Dr. Wanless to this effect?" This refers of course to our correspondence with reference to Miss Spining's desire to have such a memorial to her sister, Mary Spining. According to the understanding which we had together, this is part of the appropriations for the hospital, Miss Spining providing the money as a special object under the appropriations.

I have not acknowledged before the receipt of your good letter of February 28th, with reference to Mrs. Craham's death. Mr. Graham wrote to me in a very lovely spirit on the subject. It was a great grief to us that this sorrow came to him and to you and to all the Mission.

With reference to your request regarding the 1000 Rupees needed for the new hospital wards, in view of the unwillingness of the Bombay Committee to allow you to use money which they had provided, for the purchase of meterial, I would say that the matter was brought

Dr. Wanless, 2.

before the Board, and the following action was taken:

"It was voted to appropriate 1000 Rupees, the balance of the India Famine Fund, to the Western India Mission, in response to Dr. Wanless's request in his letter of April 19th, 1901."

It is distressing to learn of the suffering which still exists, and which does not seem likely to abate. We have kept the needs of the Mission on this account before the Church, and you will have learned from preceding letters to the Mission, of the many contributions received toward the support of orphan children. I spoke of the matter also at the general Assembly, as you will see from the enclosed leaflet.

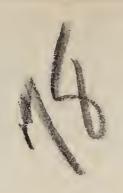
Mr. Converse was in a few days ago, and spoke of his recent letters from you. This morning I have a letter from him, in which he says that he has ordered from the Berstein Manufacturing Company of Philadelphia, a vertical boiler for the Miraj Hospital, which will be shipped to you care Watson & Co. directly from Philadelphia.

I hope that you have got some rest at Mahableshwar, and that Mrs. Wanless is in better health.

Miss Minor and Miss Jefferson got in last Thursday, looking I iragine very much better than they really are. I shall be writing to the Lissian within a few days, to tell it of the appointment of several new missionaries who will come out this Fall.

With kindest regards.

Very sincerely yours,



June 21st, 1901.

The Rev. G. W. Seiler, .

Kolhapur, Bombay Fresidency, India.
My Dear Mr. Seiler:-

must send with it an acknowledgment of the receipt of your letter of April 5th, and also of the Station letter of April 25th, which was written by you. I cannot tell you how greatly we have rejoiced at the baptisms in Kodoli and Wadgeon. We have let the Church know of these bartisms, and there has been great rejoicing over them. I know what a burden of care it will lay upon you, and how anxious you will all be to see that no mistake is made, and also to guide and train all these precious lives that have thus placed themselves under the care and instruction of the Church. We shall think often of you as you go about this difficult and blessed work. You will let us know, will you not, whenever there are any further baptisms, and also tell us of the progress of the Christian life of those who have been already baptized, in order that we may sympathize with you, and pray for you and them.

With kind regards to Mrs. Seiler and yourself.

Very sincerely yours,

Motor La Car.



June 21st, 1901/

The Rev. L. B. Tedford,
Kolhapur, Bombay Presidency,
India.

My Dear Mr. Tedford:-

ter for the Station, but I must write also a word to acknowledge the receipt of your good letter of April 24th. I have capied out of it what you say about the needs of the people and the continuance of the famine conditions, and have given that portion of your letter to Dr. Halsey for publication.

We shall be glad to buy for you with a portion of the famine funds we have in hand, and to send out to you, one of the Looms, regarding which you write. I hope that you may be able to make good use of it, and if one or two more could be used profitably, please let us know.

How is your little flock at Kodoli getting along now? You will know how much it is on our hearts from the reference to it in the enclosed leaflet. The blessing which God is pouring out upon the Mission has been an immense encouragement to the Church at home, and far and wide there is rejoicing that at last the windows of heaven seem to be opened above the Mission, and the showers of blessing beginning to fall.

We can understand how much of added anxiety and responsibil-

Mr. Tedford, 2.

ity the entrance into the Church of all these new Christians has brought to you. I do not wonder that you feel the heavy weight of it all.

But now much more blessed it is to be staggering under the burdens of success than to be waiting wearily for success to come: Doubtless the new Christians are very imperfect and ignorant; but after all how slight in the eyes of God must be the differences between them and Sven the most developed Christians. And over that chasm of difference God can bridge. We shall pray that He may help you, as He only can, to understand more perfectly the way to go, and to walk therein without stumbling.

I do not wonder that you feel the desire of postponing your furlough for a year, in order to be able to care for this work that has been committed to you. I hope that you and Mrs. Tedford may not break down under the strain of it, and that this added year may not prove too much for your strength.

With kindest regards to you both.

Very cordially yours,

Free 1 9 P.1 ; ",



June 21st, 1901.

Mrs. M. Goheen,

Kolhapur, Bombay Presidencey, India.

My Dear Mrs. Goheen:-

As you will learn from the Mission letter which goes by this mail, we have received from a good Christian woman in Baltimore, some money for famine orphans in the Western India Mission. She wanted to know the names of the missionaries to whom she might write in connection with her gifts, and mentioned you as one of those to whom she would like to write, and under whose care she would like to have some of the money expended. I hope that you will be able to write to her. We have received a number of letters from her, which show her to be a very interesting character, and I think that by striving to keep her informed of the work, and so inter at her in it more particularly, we may be able to secure from her for it even greater help then she is already giving.

I think I have never acknowledged the receipt of your kind note of last November, and of your good letter written in behalf of the Stationin January. The Western India Station letters are always very satisfactory, and they do a great to help us to keep sympathetically intelligent regarding the work and all the friends who are engaged in it.

I neglected to say that, while Mrs. Bristor suggested you as one of the missionaries to whom she would like to have some of her

Mrs. Goheen, 2.

money go, she sent us two letters to be forwarded to you, which I enclose herewith. I think you will understand that money for the famine orphans as we get it, is credited here to the special account of the India Famine Orphans, and that you are all free to draw against it in accordance with our notifications of the presence of money here, and the Mission or Station in connection with which the donors expect it to be expended. Of course if you have money enough on hand for orphans for the present, you could either reserve it for future use, or this that we are now receiving; only it is always well if you can write to the donors soon, and tell them about the work, and about the expenditure of the money which they have given, in such a way as to maintain and if possible increase their interest.

I hope that you and Mr. Goheen are both well, although I fear that he may not be. I went out on the train from Philadelphia to Larrisburgh recently, with Mr. Sherrard of Chambersburg, and he tol me a good deal about you and your father and your sister. It was a great pleasure to hear of you in this way.

With kindest regards.

Very sincerely yours,

Berli .



June 21st, 1901.

To the Western India Mission.

My Dear Friends:-

The Annual Conference of New Missignardes has just closed, after a delightful week of meetings and of personal intercourse. It was of great value to have Mr. Janvier and Mr. Form of the Furrukhabad Mission here, and to give the new missionaries the advantage of meeting and talking with them. Mr. Janvier spoke at one of the earlier meetings, and Mr. Forman closed the regular mornin sessions of the Conference with an address yesterday morning, on "The Missionary and His Relations to Man," which was followed by a Commun. ion service, in charge of good old Dr. Wells, the President of the Board. The subjects discussed in the Conference were such as those; "The Missionary and His relations to the Home Church," "The Missionar and His Relations to the Board," "The Aim, Methods and Agencies of Missions," "Missionary Ethics," "The Missionary's Relations to Sovers ments," that is, Civil Governments, ecclesiastical authority and admin. istrative authority represented in the Board, the Mission and the Station, "The Missionary's Relation to Social Customs and Native Religions," "The Missionary and Financos," which was accompanied by a practical talk by a professional accountant on Rockkeeping, "The Missionary and His Bible," "The Missionary and His Relations to Christ," "The Intellectual Life of the Missionary" etc. One perming the young

mor and the young women met in separate rooms, and were addressed,

the former by the Board's medical advisor, and the latter by a woman physician who had been a missionary. We had hoped to have Dr. Mary Eddy, or Dr. Helen Newton to speak to the young women, but Dr. Eddy was ill and Dr. Newton could not come. It was a most valuable Conference in every way, practically and spiritually. Every year gives added evidence that the idea of holding such Conferences was truly of God.

port that two have been assigned to the Western India Mission, the New. Robert C. Richardson and Miss E. D. Campbell. Mr. Richardson is a graduate of Princeton Seminary, and will be married before he goes to Miss Peterson, of London, England. Miss Campbell comes from the Veman's Board of the Northwest, where she has had a good deal of experience in work among young people; and if possible she will get a month or so of additional training in the Bible Institute at Chicago before going. Of sourse the assignment of Station of both Mr. Richardson and Miss Campbell is left to the Mission. They will expect to stil shout in time to reach the Mission as the Annual Meeting is in session, Mr. Richardson leaving from England, and Miss Campbell from New York about the middle of September, leaving Trieste October third.

The appropriations for the new missionaries will be an extra anymopristion, as the sheets as sent for the new jeer did not include any items for the new missionaries, so I report appropriations on this account herewith as follows:

	OUTFIT.	TRAVEL &	SALARY.	TEACHER.
Miss D. D. Camplell, Rev. R. C. Richardson,	\$200.	\$325. 600.	\$285. 570.	Rs. 100.

Western India Mission, 3.

tween the salaries of unmarried men and unmarried women was considered by the Board, the question having often come up from verious quarters, and as a result of consideration at this time, the following action was taken:

"It was voted that in the case of unmarried men appointed, but not yet sent to the field, and in the case of all unmarried men henceforth to be appointed, their salaries should be one-half that of married missionaries, any amendments to this rule remiered necessary by exceptional conditions in any fields, to be considered and dealt with as necessity arises."

It does not seem to the Board that where unmarried men are boarding in the families of missionaries, there is any reason why their salary should be greater than the salaries of unmarried women. If in any individual case the circumstances are peculiar and exceptional, the Board would be very willing of course to take such cases under consideration. No unmarried men have thus far been assigned to the Western India Mission this year, so that this action of the Board is not at present applicable, although it will be either this year, or henceforth if any unmarried men are appointed.

I have to report that at a recent meeting of the Board, the following action was taken in response to a letter from Dr. Wankess.

"It was voted to appropriate 1000 Rupees, the balance of the India Fandne Fund, to the Western India Mission, in response to Dr. Wanless's request in his letter of April 19th, 1901."

Money for the purchase of materials for the pay wards was really given by Mr. Converse last year, but when Dr. Wanless wrote that he had obtained it on the field, Mr. Converse authorized us to use the nancy which he had given for the purpose otherwise. There is in the Famine Relief Fund, however, money properly applicable for this purpose, and so the appropriation as indicated has been made.

Western India Mission, 4.

I would report also an addition to the appropriationa for the current year of \$100. for children's allowance, for a child of the Rev. E. H. Wilson, born since the estimates were made out and sent in from the Mission.

Our hearts are still sad at the serrow in Mr. Graham's home, and we do not cease to remember him and his children, and we pray that the God of all comfort may make His perfect comfort abound to them, and may keep them in His peace and consolation.

Since writing last we have received some further money toward the support of families orphans, which is at the disposal of the Miss on to be used as seems best. We have received \$600. From Mrs. Jane B. Moore Bristor, 618 N. Calvert Street, Baltimore, Md., to be devoted to this object in the Western India Mission. I wrote to Mr. E. M. Wilson of \$500. of this amount, and sent him some letters which Mrs. Bristor wanted sent to the missionaries, and I am sending Mrs. Goheen other letters by this mail from Mrs. Bristor, with reference to the remaining \$300. We have also received contributions from the following persons: one boy under Mr. Wylle's care, from Lowell Chapin, 476 N. State Street, Chicago, Ills., one boy under Mr. Hammum's care, from Mrs. J. F. Heiserman, Yuma, Col., 14 boys under the care of Mr. Wiley, from Mr. E. D. Sturgis, for the Sunday School, Scranton, Pa., also from same school, through Mr. Sturgis, 15 boys under the care of Mr. E. M. Wilson.

I wish it were possible to have secured for the Mission a larger number of new missionaries, but the supply is woefully short of the demand; not of the demand from the Mission only, but also of the

Western India Mis slon, 5.

number which the Board would gladly have assumed responsibility of sending. Both men and women are still needed. We are hoping for a great deal from the presence in this country for the coming year, of Mr. John Forman and Mr. Janvier of the Furrukhabad Mission. Both of them are rarely qualified to present the missionary claims to goung men and women, and we shall hope that both in the theological semi-naries and the women's colleges next Fall, they may be ab la to find many to whom God will bring the missionary call through them.

dens you are still bearing because of the need and suffering all about you. I ventured to speak of this in my address to the General Assembly, a copy of which is onclosed, and I we sure that there are many throughout the Church who appreciate the tremendous strain through which you have been passing. We shall hope that the Spirit of Christ may enable you to bear this burden and keep you in the midst of it, sensitive of heart and sympathetic, in spite of the perpetual drain upon your compassion. And we shall constantly pray that as the result of all the work that has been done during the past years, there may now be multitudes who will come into the Christian Church, ignorant though they may be, ready to be taught and to take their stand on Christ's side.

Mr. Irwin was at the General Assembly, representing the Western India Mission, and it was a great pleasure to get a glimpse of him now and then, although the Assembly is a bad place in which to have any opportunities to talk with people. It was a good Assembly; I think everybody felt that the Spirit of Christ was truly there, guiding in Western India Mission, 6.

not only the Revision discussing, but in other things also, and that god's blessing rested upon it abundantly.

Miss Minor and Miss Jefferson have reached home safely, looking, I imagine, much better than they have been in health. It was a
great pleasure to see them here, so bright and cheerful, AND I hope
that the year at home may be a time of great refreshing and re-invigoration for them.

With warm regards to all,

Your sincere friend,



July 30th., 1901.

Rev. Y. H. Hannum, Vengurin, India.

My Dear Mr. Hannum:

I find that a little mistake has been made in the assignment of faction orphans. Through a clerical error here in conting a list of orphans, you were informed that a Mr. J. H. Haldwin of Mif-lintown, Pa, and the funday-school of his church had taken two of your orphans. As a matter of fact these two were taken not by Mr. Haldwin but by Mrs. W. N. Filson of Hastings, Nebracks. Mr. Laldwin has returned the harmon's letter and the photograph of the youngsters, and I am service to Mrs. Filson,

Let me thank you now for your kind note of June 11th. Vergurle Station has been placed on the list of mission station to receive the appeality Herald, and the stationer; supplies of which you wrote as not having been received, will be sent in the next shipment. I gave a memorandum of your necessities to Mr. Hand as soon as your first letter came, but he you know, I may are held until a sufficent number are callected to make a shipment profitable.

May I thank Mrs. Hamaum through you for her good letter of June 10th. giving all the station news.

T Forwarded to Mrs. Heiserman photographs of her prphas. I hope that Mrs. Hammum is not being too such lundered with those details.

l am venturing to chelone some little reaflets of poetry ) erewith which you may like to have. Hany of them, as you will see from the inatish, or rane at the ent, wars whit in my by. Barenck. I wish you might have known linger 1 vist jet mere be could have left his spirit behind him so that each of us could have gotten a little but of it. He was one of the most remarkable personal workers that I ever knew. He had a tact and insight are everylowing radiance of life that broke down all opposition and enabled him to get right from the heart of people. He seemed never to grow teary at it other. I know many people who are good earnest workers, but they get timed - not timed physically only, but intellectually, and spiritually, so that they shrink from the idea of having to speak to people - but never so lim. Babcock when he was not everfloring and apparently inexhaustible. He was always following up people, watching them, keeping track of their joys and sorrows, slipping into their life again, just when they needed him, and always keeping in mind as the first thing the purpose to win them in some way to Ofrist.

I was speaking just a little while ago with a rivister about him and he spoke of his rare and unique gifts. I told him that I did not think that it was his rare and unique gifts which made Dr. Babbook the power that he was, nearly so such as his unfailing leve and his untiring fidelity as Shrist's servant. His unique gifts the rest of us cannot possess, but his love and his fidelity we can and I believe that there are thousands if churches in this land that might be packed to the doors, just as Dr. Babbook's church was, if the use and if it is love and unresting carnestness fillow the ministers heart and dominated his work. Of course, he had exceptional gifts, but exceptional gifts are possessed by many men who accomplishes and the same accomplished, while results like his are accomplished by many men who accomplished, while results like his are accomplished by many men who accomplished, while results like his are accomplished by many men who accomplished, while results like his are accomplished by many men who accomplished, while results like his are accomplished by many men who accomplished, while results like his are accomplished by many men who accomplished, while results like his are accomplished by many men who accomplished, while results like his are accomplished.

of grace which Rod is waiting to give to every rar and verer the will receive them and use ther.

I think sometimes that the earnestress and faithfulness with which Jesus worked were as divine and yet as much within the reach of any of us as anything else in His human life. "My Father worketh".

He said, "and I work". "My meat is to do". I wish I knew how to work as hard as that.

With kind regards to you both,

Your sincere friend,



July 31st., 1901.

Dr. Victoria E. Mo Arthur, Ratnagiri, India.

My Dear Dr. Me Arthur:

I think I am deeper in debt to you in the way of correspondence than to almost any one, as your letter to me which I have never answered, was written more than a year ago. That will show you how far behind it is possible for me to get. At this rate, I am ashamed to say I shall have written to you only about six times before you come home on furlough. I will try to do better hereafter, and I am sure you will not lay up this long delay against me.

You must feel like one of the patriarchs of the station now.

I hope that you are wuite comfortable in the feeling, and that the work at Ratnagiri is going forward in the happiest and most prosperous way.

I can imagine that it must grow more delightful from year to year as you get hold of more and more of the language, and begin to use it just as though it were your own mother tongue.

It is very nice to have plot her of the exphanage such as came in a recent letter from Mrs Wplie, and it has been most pleasant to talk over the work at Ratnagiri a little bit with Miss Minor and Miss Jefferson. They were looking quite happy and cheerful and reasonably well. I hope their year at home will enable them to lay up a great stop of strength for the coming years, and that they can go back with oven richer spiritual blessing.

I am venturing to send some little leaflets of poetry herewith which you may like to have. Many of them, as you will see from the in-

itials or name at the end, wore written by Dr. Babcock. I wish you might have known him and I wish yet more he could have laft his spirit behind him so that each one of us could have gotten a little bit of it. He was one of the most remarkable personal workers that I ever He had a tact and insight and overflowing radiance of life that broke down all opposition and enabled him to get right into the hearts of people. He seemed never to grow weary at it either. people who are good earnest workers - but that get tired - not tired physically only, but intellectually and spiritually, so that they shrink from the idea of having to speak to people. I never saw Dr. Babcock when he was not overflowing and apparently inexhaustible. He was always following up people, watching them, keeping track of their joys: and sorrows, slipping into their life again, just when they needed him and slways keeping in mind as the Tirut thing the purpose to win them in some way to Christ.

I was talking just a little while ago with a minister about him and he spoke of his rare and unique gifts. I teld him that I did not think that it was his rare and unique gifts which made Dr. Pabcock the power that he was nearly as much as his unfailing love and his untiring fidelity as Christis servant. His unique gifts the rest of us carnot poscess, but his love and his fidelity we can, and I believe that there are thousands of churches in the land that might be packed to the doors, just as Fr. Babcock's church was, if the same smourt of love and intensity and unresting earnestness filled the minister's heart and dominated his work. Of course he had exceptional gifts, but exceptional gifts are possessed by many men who accomplish no such results as Pr. Babcock accomplished, while results like his are accomplished

by many men who have no exceptional gifts, except those gifts of grace waiting to give to every man and woman who will receive them and use them.

I think constines that the earnestness and faithfulness with which Jesus worked were as divine and yet as much within the reach of any of us as anything else in his human. Life. "My Father worketh", He said, "and I work. My meat is to do". I wish I knew how to work as har as tuat.

With kind regards to all the members of the station, dordially yours,



July 31st., 1901.

Misu Adelaide A. Brown, Kolhapur, S. M. C., India.

My Dear Miss Brown:

Your good letters of Mov. 14th., Teb. 13th and April Soth. have all been received and am very grateful to you for all the information you have sent regarding your emphane. I believe that they have not all yet been provided for, or if they have, there is yet further need for the support of such children, and we are accordingly assigning to a good woman in Baltimore who is deeply interested in the support of these orphans some name undor your name. This good woman is Mrs. J. B. Moore Brishar . 618 North Calvert St., Baltimore, Md. Bristar has already sent us nearly a thousand dollars for the support of orphans, and now, efterwards, as the enclosed letter indicates, one hundred dollars to be used for the support of erphans for our year, or one orphan for several years. Eristur's idea is that it takes more than fifteen dollars for the complete support of a child, including its proper education, and in willing that her money should be devoted to the support of children at the rate of more than flitteen dollars for each one. If, however, fifteen dellars is ample, that is the amount which ought to be expended.

we have received the hundred dollars referred to in Mrs. Bri:tar's letter to you which I enclose, and you are at liberty to draw on
the Mission Treasurer for it as it may be recessar, for the monore of
Mrs. Bristar's children. As her letter will indicate to you, she is
not without her personal characteristics. I know that you will be able

to write to ner tarifully and deepen her interest. She is giving most generously, and only the other day she wrote to it. Hand that she would like to give twelve hundred dollars for the support of a number of thildren for form wears, as many as that money would support. Could you not make use of it in someotion with your children?

I em venturing to enclose some little losflets of poetry herowith which you may like to have. Hany of them, as you will see from the initials or name at the end, were writter by Tr. Dallech. I wish you might have known him and I wish yet more he could have left his spirit be hind han at it at each of we could hav gotten a little bit of it. He was one of the most remarkable personal workers that I ever knew. He had a tact and insight and overflowing radiance of life that troke dorn all opposition and enabled him to get right into the hearts of people. He seemed never to grow yeary at it either. I know many people who are good carnest workers - but that get tired - not vived Thy sically came, but intellectually and spiritually, so that they thrink from the idea of having to speak to people. I sever now Dr. Babcock " when he was not overflowing and appearently inexhaustible . He was always following up poople, watching them, keeping track of their joys and sorrows, slipping into their life again, just when they needed him and always keeping in mind as the first things the purpose to win them in come way to Christ.

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us cannot possess, but his leve and his fidelity we can, and I believe that there ere thousands of churches in this land that right be packed to the doors, just as Dr. Babcock's church was, if the same amount of love and intensity and unresting earmoutness gilled the ministers! heart and dominated his work. Of course, he had exceptional gifts, but exceptional gifts are possessed by many men who accomplish no such results as Dr. Babaook accomplished, while results like his are accomplished by many men who have no exceptional gifts, except those gifts of grace which God is waiting to give to every man and women who will receive them and use them.

I think sometimes that the earnestness and faithfulness with which Jesus worked were as divino and yet as man within the reach of any of us as enything else in His human life. "My Father worketh", he said, "and I work. My meat is to do. I wish I knew how to work as hard as that/.

With warm regards,

Yours sincerely,

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Mirah T Burn,

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September 14th, 1871.

The Ray. A. W. Marshall,

Rateagiri, Bombay Fresidency, India.

My Deer Mr. Marshall:-

April. It was just the sensible, earnest sort of letter I expected from you. We have already made use of it, and I am copying a section of it to make use of again, both in connection with out next New Missionaries' Conference, and in correspondence. I am glad you see the dangers of too much localization and too heavy a kurden of institutions. I hope that familiarity may not break down the impression which has been made upon you at the outset, and lead you to fall in without resistance to the routing which you percieve, and the evil of which you recognize. I hope you can so guide your own work that you will be free for direct unhampered effort.

I have just been reading a book entitled "Mission Problems and Mission Methods in South China," by Dr. Gibson, of the English Presbyterian Mission in Swartow. It is one of the most satisfactory missionary books I have ever read. I hope you can see it some time. It is published in London, by Olyphant, Anderson and Forwier, and in New York by Revell. It covers the actual details of missionary life and method in a scientific spirit, and with the most judicious balancing of contrary judgments. It holds up the noble ideal of missionary life, and draws attention to some features of it which you I am sure will appreciate, as you beer so much greater responsibilities than would be thrown on you here. "It has been often pointed out," says Dr. Gibson," how the great repsonsibilities of Empire stimulate and draw out many of the best qualities of our race, and tend to produce, both in our array and in the civil and diplomatic services, men of the highest intellectual power and the Thiesi types of character. Is there not something analogous to this in our Church life?

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gement if into callest worth of it rolls bloods or that regard a ten armit at local, and what has been as lied percential, and is it not one of the great advertages of the development of foreign missions is recent times that it helps, as it were, by imperialize Christiandly, to give us a larger harizon and a freet atsosphere, and to to call into more stremous exercise a higher intellectual energy, and a larger spiritual life; and if that be so, may we not anticipate for ourselves individually that the highest dovelopment of our own powers may be found in placing ourselves upon the wider field? At home only men of very exceptional powers can expect to stand out in any degree from the great body of Christian army or to leave permanent mark upon the Church's work. Every labourer in the home field is in close contest on all sides with many others, in not a few of whom he probably recognizes greater power than his own. His own department of work is often strictly limited and conditioned by the apheres allotted to those above, below and around him. foreign field the missionary for the most part stands alone. At the beat he is one of a very small body who are jointly responsible for all the varied departments of service which the time calls for. It is theirs also to watch the course of events; to recognize the signs of the times; to make new departures and strike out new lines ofwork as necessity arises. Each man therefore feels called upon to bring out the very best and utmost that is in him, and many men have disvesered on the foreign field, to their own surprise and to the surprise of others, powers and capacities, both mental and spiritual, of whose existence they were not previously aware. I have myself even taught singing on the mission field, which is to those who know me, the quaintest possible illustration of what I have been saying. I have seen this illustrated amongst my own colleagues, and it should be a marked feature of every healthy mission body that every man makes some fresh and distinctive contribution to the sharing and development of the work of his mission, and in doing so finds also scope and discipline for his own nature and character."

. I have often remarked on the influence of missionary work on the character of these engaged in it, which Dr. Gibson describes in these words which I have quoted.

In speaking of the need of men who shall be free for evengelistic work, Dr. Jabaou exprosses a conviction which I am sure everyhedy who has any contact with michigans on a large scale must shere. "We often sermostly wish," he says, "that our manbore would allow us to set apart saw man exclusively for evangelistic work. bould be set free from all pastonal responsibilities emong the Christian Churches, and from all entenglement in the business arrangements which must be attended to at the centre of every large mission. They should be free to spend their time amongst the people in the cities and country districts, making a large study of native literature, religion and life; coming into the closese possible centect with all classes of the people, and free to devise and carry out motheds of bringing the Gospel in all its aspects, as bearing both on individual and national life, within their reach. They should itinerate in the country districts, reaching by open-air preaching and by private convergations the great bulk of the common people. They should visit schools and literary retreats in order to reach the professional scholars. should have time to make a thorough study of the classical books, and to clear their own minds as to the best ways of bringing into comparison and contrast with them both the practical and scientific aspects of Dhristian theology. They should find their way into the warehouses, shops, and homes of the meroantile classes, and the official residences of the magistrates, expounding among these capable and intelligent men of the world the bearings of Christianity upon national prosperity, as well as pressing upon them the Gospel of Christ, as the only way of individual regoneration. . . . In large cities any man with the soul of an evangelist, and the equipment of a scholar, and with a sympathetic, genial heart, could easily find access to large numbers of Chinese homes, where he would be velcamed as a friend, and might soon by the blessing of God become a spiritual power of immensurable value. In these and many other ways which time and experience would develop, the evangelization of the great bulk of the Chinese people remains still to be undertaken, and no man need covet a larger or more varied field of usefulness than this, which is waiting all over China for any who are willing and fitted to enter upon it."

These quotations will give you a taste of the book. I hope you will get it and read it. And that your own work may enable you to grasp in your particular field just the opportunities which Dr. Gibson describes. Of course different mixed and fields vary, and different stations in the same field; but all over the world there is need and opportunity for just this type of free, direct evengelistic work, guided by good judgment and discretion, and anicated by the highest and finest. Christian spirit. There is a great difference between men in the way they go about the same problem, some taking it up as Dr. Gibson has done in his own work, with keen discernment, with an open sye to the balancing of different methods and courses, with a sharp and sympathetic study of human nature as he is called upon to deal with them; and above all, with an eye single to the supreme object of getting Christ and His thought and life into the minds and hearts and wills and homes of men.

I am so glad that you found the Studies in the Christian Endeavor World of use to you, and also the little book on Paul. I shall be very glad to suggest to you now and then good books, which it would be worth your while to get and read. Have you seen a little book piblished by Revell, by a Glasgow minister named Simpson, entitled "The Fact of Christ?" I think you would enjoy also, Booker Washington's, "Up from Slavery." There is a great deal in it that will be of use to missionaries, especially to those who have anything to do with educational work, or the training of natives, porticularly for such dependent classes as the famine orphans.

We have seen Miss Minor and Miss Jefferson a number of times. Miss Jefferson has not said anything about making a Western trip to visit the Monte Vista Church in Colorado.

ter, that God's grace had proven more than sufficient for your needs, and that His comfort made compensation for the pain and disappointment which the overturning of your plans occasioned you before you went out. I am sure that, having tried to do God's will and walk in His way, you can keep a peaceful mind, and rest in the sure faith that He has led you right, and will lead you until the end.

With kind regards. Very sincerely yours,

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Marie Carlo Barana

This Tall Grands, Tollingur, H. J. C., Y. J. C., Y. J. C.

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I was post that even though you that it "first that he are comes had gone completely awa, from you, you are an first point that the rear time appared to pick is up stored may in your what ther you imagined. I have beard from various abstrationales of the very endlanded memories which could respectly be called becomise, because they had never cose had to then in all the intervending was a, would gradually issues and come forth under the influence of the old recent and counts, and I suppose one ought to odd smells for. Interd, I think that sometime the sense of smell is a none powerful rid to the memory than either the sense of sight of the most of find the first land for lightly speaks of the fascination of the dealing a sile of backetay. To thought of you and this pair non result the man list backetay. To thought of you and this pair non result the man list backetay. To thought of you and this pair non result the man list backetay. To thought of you and this pair non result the man list backetay in a time that you are paired as any that he gone be-

rescings. I we looking miss the program the stand of the stand of the stand to the control of the stand of th

I confer if you have seen a little book giving the resultations which were adopted at the South Indian hissionary Conference, and or theres in Jacuary, 1819. It is one of the best little books that I have seen. It does not print any of the discussions, but only the resultations that were adopted. They are a next accusible and comprehensive body of bissionally principles. I hope you will see it came time. Even thought your work may be knownly along well defined lines, you do not took to let be be unread or mechanical. You want to be you self a thoughtful student of them. To this end I think you would find such little books as this very useful.

will be seeing everything now with fissis eyes, and is will be helpful to you to write down your impressions and judgments. It will fix then all the more on your war emory. I was struck by this fact this "amerer in writing our some missionary lectures which some alled he to attack your grown, some of which I had after been over before, and I

which a grow that they been been as the the graind now the ough John writing out those loctores which i would have of laced over the Torgotten is I had not been be pelled to sit I had not go through the rement large of which papers them. Then operat from the help it will in to you, it will be in the greatest rails to us two, if you will write to us about your words just as if you more milling have,

many lindest regerds to poss inches and joursell four all

of us,

Very endically jours,



Rept. Plat, 1001

ng. " J. Tant. D., Miraj, Bombay Presidency, India.

My dan Dr. Wantens:

slow, but buse and size a note to you in reserve to your letters of June Sist and impact lat. As soon as your rate of bune That and, a strong to the distance, the additional the matter, in order that he might turn it over in his find and have a decision roady, in the a subject on should come, taken your letter of August 1st came, emplaining the rosence of any paint the mage. As you will perhaps have heard acter from the Simonson he did not feel that he could have returned now and I as inclined to think that he is wise in his judgment that it will be better for him to make that he is altogether satisfied as to his postured vigor, before he goes back to Taita. That he hopes ultimately to go both, I have no dealt, and of course whenever he is roady to go to that? 'e

I am not sume whither you have any ordained man living at living now, so I enclose a copy of the latter for time; firthen to you. I suppose that even if you lave some one tith you, you are acting as secretary of the limiton and would normally receive any such communication.

"e are very sorry to beer of the "angest indisposition, thops that the real cholors may not bey hold of any of jou. "ou will of course have beard of the "Lobura's death from cholens in "or thom

In the two one of the test mish charles in the testmolist shared. I new pulse a good dead of her when the test the less of the complete drive than which charles are made as presented for making control to give the complete drive control of her work.

not find them. It is curling how hard it in ty thing regeter supply and ferred. I have no doubt that in this city there were may just the country of control of the end women beeking employment, and often each party will there the there there is a the there. This summer we sought for weeks for a stemographer before. Tinding one, and now only yesterday. I must devera the core mading for positions and who seemed to be just the sort of women where one would like to have. I have no doubt that there are places here in this city just to fit them, but the difficulty is to find them. And he the same way in this missionary work, there must be many men and we would ge if we could find them. On the other hand, there are many places, as you will know, for which just there we can and women are meded.

After a good deal of wet and ruggy weather, a are lating some superb days - clear and clean and freshering; just the court of days that purge evil humors out of the mind and rain one glad of life. I hope you may be inving some days of this sort 'effore long in India, and that as they come, the bright prospects in the work which have stood out before you may be realized and the 'indian Welcome this coming cold weason a larger number of converts to its charmes than it has ever received before.

With warm regards to fer. Tabless and yourelf,

Western India.



Sept. 24th, 1901,

The Rev. W. H. Hannum,

Vengurle, Bombay Presidency, India.

My dear Mr. Hannum:

Your kind letter of August 15th with its copy of the correspondence regarding the Village Settlement was received on Friday, the 20th. I enclose herewith a mission letter, which discusses the whole question at length, and which I hope may be useful in helping you to bring the matter to a final decision. I have gone into the matter so fully in the accompanying letter that I shall only be covering the same ground to discuss it here. I cannot help but feel that perhaps in your right desire to do the just and careful thing, you may have over-burdened yourselves with a feeling of responsibility for the outcome. If I were you I would just let that burden roll off on the Board and the Settlement itself, Surely, while the Settlement project is a serious and important ono, it is not of such magnitude as to cause any undue concern or distress on your part, or on the part of the mission as a whole. I think I know just how you feel and I put myself in your place. Constantly here, questions are proposed and I can't see just as others see and if I had my way would probably follow a different course, and yet when once the decision is reached I fall in and don't weight myself down with the responsibility. I have done the best I could and others have done the best they could, now surely God will take care of the outcome, just as all of us have been in preliminary stages seeking to do just what is right in His sight.

In your letter of August 15th you say "you will see from the discussion that the difficulty is not about salary or work or location so much as about mission control". I must confess that I do not see this. The whole question seems to me to be one of location, except in so far as you and Wr. Wilson re-open the question as to whether there shall be any Settlement at all or whether the Settlement should not just be utterly dissolved and absorbed into the Mission. Now the Settlement is under the Mission's control, but it is a Settlement still. The appropriation for the building of the Miraj hospital was under the Miraj Station's control, but it was still an appropriation for a hospital. You would not have felt free to break them up into sections and spent them for different stations. Just so, the Settlement is under the Mission's control, but it went out as a Settlement for the particular work, and it seems to me that if you will once get it located the difficulties which you have felt about it will largely disappear or will work their way to a solution.

As far as I can make out from the correspondence you sent, if you and Mr. Wilson would agree to let the Settlement experiment go along there would be no further delay. I don't blame you in the least for your feeling that it was necessary to face fairly the whole question, but I think also that now you will agree with me that it will be best to regard those issues as settled judgments until the Settlement has been given a fair trial as a Settlement. To dissolve it now would be simply to throw the whole affair up without having tried it. The Board is quite prepared to abandon the scheme if shown to be impracticable after a fair trial. This may be the result, but do not believe that even so that more would be proved than that the scheme was impracticable in the Western India Mission I am sure that

the mission movement is swinging in the direction of more expansiveness, more flexibility of organization, greater adaptiveness, and I
hope that we may be able to demonstrate that our system is not the
rigid inflexible system that it is usually declared to be, but one of
the most large minded, comprehensive and pliable systems to be found
in the mission work.

I am sending you some more tables of statistics. The letter paper which you speak of not having received was of course not sent by mail. You will get that in some one of the freight shipments.

Thank you very much for your hint regarding the addresses on the letters. I notice that the Kolhapur people often state specifically in their letters that they wish them addressed "Kolhapur, S.L., C.

I have just been looking over the Report of the Memorial Service for the late Dr. Riggs, the vetran missionary of the American Board in Constantinople, who died January 17th, 1901. It was a noble old life that came to its end that Winter day. These are some of the statements made by those who had known him for years at the Memorial Service.

"Dr. Riggs was one of the few distinguished men, gifted with great intellectual and linguistic ability, nevertheless we never saw in him a spirit of pride and vanity; on the contrary, he was by nature very meek and humble. Every time I visited him, I saw in him a growth in grace. When not long ago I went to congratulate him on his ninetieth birthday, and, thinking that this might be my last opportunity. said to him: 'In the name of the churches of Bithynia and the whole Protestant community, I present sincerest thanks for your great and blessed work', in his own sweet and humble way he replied: 'I give thanks to God, who gave me grace and opportunity to perform this work, and to my Saviour I render all the glory and praise'".

Another trait of Dr. Riggs was conscientiousness. There are good men who do not intentionally do wrong, but who live in an easy, careless way, with no very delicate sense of right and duty, and not holding themselves to a very strict account of their conduct. Such was not the character of him of whom we speak. His conscientiousness did not go to the extreme of asceticism, for he had a sound common sense which kept him from all fads and excesses. But he was scrupp-

lously conscientious in everything. This was seen in his use of his time. So long as he had strength for work, he esteemed it both a duty and a delight to work. If his strength permitted but one or two hours of work a day, he limited himself to that, but that much he did faithfully. Through much of his life he suffered from physical weakness, yet the total result of his life-work was maryellous, because of the conscientious use he made of his hours and minutes.

Dr. Riggs was an humble man. This was a quality, the fragranc of which we detected, as we do the sweet scent of the violet, by his presence in the room.

Of course Dr. Rigg great work was in Bible Translation and in that the thing which was specially noted next to the primary matters was his unfailing considerateness to his junior associates, whose judgment of course was of little value in comparison with his. Of the spirit in which he did his work, those who specially had the Memorial Service said.

His faith in the word of God was so absolute, so sincere, so settled a thing, so wrought into every fibre of his mental and spiritual being, that it ceased to be ture, long before I knew him, even if it could ever be said to be true, that the responsibility be laboured under in transferring the sacred text from the original tongues into the languages of these lands, was of the nature of a burden.

He was never laboured. He had the gift of first rapidly seeing straight to the heart of a subject, and then making it clear to his readers in a few plain and lucid sentences. His tendency was to prune, thus leaving the rest light, luminous, and stimulating. His way out of a difficulty was always simple, never tortuous or complicated, and so inspired confidence. And then, his standpoint of interpretation was invariably that of intense humility before God. With a robust Calvinism, he always left God absolute on His throne, feeling sure that, whatever might be the apparent difficulties, the Judge of all the earth would do right. He had the humility of boundless trust; and his confidence in God was thus implicit because it merged into intense and saintlike love. In his interpretation of Scripture there never was, therefore, any sternness or harshness. The spirit of adaption in him was too thorough to make it possible for him to think of the severeignty of God apart from His love.

That is a fine picture of a noble life, and of the fountains that fed it. I believe there is something in the missionary work which develops such great character. Would that we might all feel it more and grow up not into the greatness of such men only, but even in-

to the measure of the stature of the fulness of Christ!/
With warm regards to Mrs. Harmum and yourself.

Very sincerely yours,



Sept. 24th, 1901.

Dr. Hary J. Stewart,

Vengurle, Bombay Presidency, India.

My dear Dr. Stewart:

letter of August 6th. It seemed to me that you stated the questions for the Mission with reference to the Village Settlement most sensibly. You will of course see my letter to the Mission, which goes by this mail, and which I hope may help in a final settlement of this question, which seems so greatly to perplex the Mission. However hard it may have been for you and the other members of the Settlement to have your work hanging in the air, so to speak, while you were devoting yourselves now here and now there to the most urgent work that pressed upon you in the existing stations, I am sure that it will have been a useful experience to you, and that both the discipline of waiting and that the knowledge you have gained in the work in the various stations, will prove helpful to you when at last you get settled in your own definite work.

I notice what Dr. A. S. Wilson says in his notes accompanying the resolutions that have gone about the Mission, but I hope that
you will not feel any impatience about establishing a hospital or
getting too firmly rooted in a local work. It is an easy thing to
get set either in special methods of work or some particular place,
and while doing good in this method and in this place yet miss a larger influence of a freer work. It seems to me that it will be much
wiser for you to go slower in this regard. You will have doubtless

ample opportunities to use your medical knowledge in the Village work, especially in the better class homes, if there are any such in the field where the Settlement will be located. It is much better to go in for the living spiritual work first and develop the medical instrumentalities that may be desirable subordinately. I know from what you write and what others write there will be no risk of your losing sight from the very outset of the distinct and supreme spiritual purpose. I received a good letter yesterday from one of our missionaries in Scochow, China, who possesses just the right spirit in her work and who has been a great blessing to her associates, as well as to the Chinese women. You will be interested in a glimpse of the spirit which prevails in the medical work of which she writes:

"We worked in the hospital, having quite large clinics and more inpatients than ever before. Dr. Gattell felt the responsibility of being the only physician very much, but she did splendid work. Iwwatched her all Spring, admiring her pluck and courage and devotion more and more.

We both try to keep the thought uppermost that healing for the body, without a word to the Soul in the dark, is a failure. We try to teach this to all our Chinese assistants and for this reason have a ten minutes prayer-meeting with them just before meen; no one attending but those who are to work in Clinic and Chapel in the afternoon. We come just as we are from study, ward, chapel or kitchen and together kneeling ask for His help. I can recommend this little prayer meeting to all who are working, as we are, amid so much sin and sorrow. Sometimes, when I have felt almost too tired to undertake any more, these few quiet moments with those who are doing the same work and are interested in the same people have made me strong enough for anything.

Mrs. Chen has been able to do some work in the shapel and her gentle, sweet manner wins her a hearing always. One old country—woman, Mrs. Dong, has been in the chapel at clinic time nearly every day since we opened. The country women are so pleased to see and hear one of their own kind there. We do not have regular preaching service at this time, but try to speak to each woman personally. Just in an informal friendly way - not frightening them by presenting a doctrine they know nothing of, and are prepared to resent from the pulpit, but making friends with them and so introducing them, as it were, to one Friend. We like this plan, and I heard that one woman at least liked it too. She said toma woman who was rather doubtful about her reception if she came to us, "Oh it is all right to go - they are always smiling there and speak to you so kindly". Another woman said, while waiting for a patient, "Why do these peomle always smile? Are they

always happy". Quickly came the answer from Mrs. Chen who heard her. "The Lord Jesus dwells in this Hospital, tho' unseen, and one always is happy with Him". I took that lesson straight to my own heart. Did she, a little one of His ,feel that he indeed lived with us? Of what little faith I had often been. Getting discouraged and lonely and homesick. It makes me ashamed yet when I remember".

I hopethat you are very well and that you may not find the climate of India trying.

Praying that God may give you health of body and great love and strength of heart for his service, I am,

Very cordially yours,

Western India



Sept. 24th, 190].

The Rev. Edgar M. Wilson,

Sangli, Bombay Presidency, India.

My dear Wilson:

I enclose herewith a mission letter, which goes pretty fully into the question of the Village Settlement and covers the points sufficiently, so that if I should write anything more her it would be just in the way of repetition.

I hope that you are very well and that you aren't bearing too heavy a load of work. The lastnword from you was to the effect that good rains had fallen all over the country and that the prospects had improved, but that the plague continued very bad. I hope that you may have no more night of famine to pass through and that the plague also may die away.

Do you get much time for reading now a days, or do your eyes trouble you so that you can't do much of it? I wonder if you have got hold in your reading of Mr. Stock's book, three volume history of the Church Missionary Society. If you have not, I believe you would enjoy dipping into it. The magnitude of the work appalled me at first, and I didn't touch it, but later I got into it and then I could scarcely drop it. It is not only a history of the Church Missionary Society, but also a story of the most fascinating sort of the history of the world for the last two hundred years laid in terms of its relations to the growth of the Church. It is full also of il-luminating sidelights on mission policy and methods.

I suppose you have seen also the little book containing the

The Rev. Edgar M. Wilson --2--

resolutions that were adopted at the South Indian Missionary Conference held at Madras in January, 1900. It is about as sensible a set of missionary resolutions as I have ever read, clear, practical, comprehensive, and with a true approach to a statement of a rational body of missionary principles.

I received a letter this morning from one of the secretaries of the State Young Men's Christian Association of Pennsylvania.

He is speaking about a Bible Conference in which I have been interested, because Pennsylvania is my old state, and he is setting forth the necessity for its development, by describing the present conditions surrounding the Association Movement. He writes:

"Compromise is in the air. Subtle and weakening teaching --half truth and half error -- is insidiously making inroads where we
would least suppose. Worldliness and business pressure are neutralizing the influence and work of some of the strong Christian workers
in our volunteer ranks. Specialization along the line of so called
departments is breaking the unity of the great spiritual purpose of
our movement, frequently making the spiritual work one of the many
'departments'.

In other instances where this is not true, the Secretary is so engrossed with many details and the care of an immense plant that he allows himself to be choated out of time for personal communion and Bible study, and thus loses relish for the very work that the Association exists to do, and in which his logical position is that of leader. With volunteer workers, allowing themselves to be hindered by solfish pursuit of pleasure or gain, and with the General Secretaries weakened in their leadership by neglect of their spiritual needs, and with the great host of unsaved young men confronting us, together with the deadly work of false teaching and destructive criticism within the fold, surely there is presented an awful need for just such a gathering as our Bible Conference"

That is a picture of more things than the situation of the Association Tovement, isn't it? Where is there a Christian movement, whose agents are not in danger of just the same spiritual impoverishment. Surely, we need to be on our guard every day, and to watch lest when we have preached to others, we ourselves should be cast-aways. Let us go deeply into the Divine life open to us as the hiding place and the unfailing spring of our own life.

With warm regards,



Ceptember 24th, 1901.

To the Mastern India Mission.

My Doar Priends:-

I received from Mr. Mornom a copy of the correspondence which has been passing around the Hission since last March, on the subject of the Village Settlement and its proposed location at Unlkapur. I have received also full letters on the subject from M. Wilson, and from the members of the Sattlement. I am sure that there is real appreciation here of the importance of the questions that have been raised, also of the scrupalous and conscientious care the Mission is exercising lest a mistake should be made. Having in mind the history of the Settlement plan from the beginning, it is not strange, now that the last step is to be taken, any wisgivings which were folt at the beginning should present themselves again, and that the members of the Mission should desire to evoid as far as possible any ristake. .t the same time, after careful reading of all the correspondence that has been sent. it appears to us that some of the questions which are now raised should rather be regarded as issues already settled. It has been already decided to give this Settlement plan a trial, so that the proposal to destroy it new, and distribute the joung women among the Stations, absorbing them in the regular work of the Mission, would seem to be a re-opening of the issue that is closed. Furthermore, barring any desire on the part of the young women who compose the Settlement, to withdraw, the Board has accepted, and would prefor to have accepted, that the integrity of the Settlement group is not to be invaded. The only question, as it appears to us, which is open and has been open for some time, has been the problem of the location of the Sattlement. But that problem there appear to us to be two solutions instead of three, as suggested in come of the letters; namely, the establishment of the Setthement as a whole in, by in connection with some one of the existing Stations; or its establishment in some more distant centre, such as Malkapur. The first of those

Wostern India Minsion, 2.

plane I spoke of, not those in sy bester to the Hennus, which has been mosted, but in my previous letters to the Mission, making this suggestion because no many representations were made of the destitute character of the districts surrounding our present actions. It is true that the second plan has been the one which has been chiefly emphasized from the beginning, and which when the question came up before the Board, we meet carnestly discussed, one or two members of the Board holding that it would be i proper and it predent for young women to live in any community where there was not a fully emphasized station with missionary families resident. This objection was not emetained by the Board. In many mission fields where the conditions of life are vently more difficult and perilous than in India, young women occupy stations alone, and while it is not slways an ideal plan, yet sometimes it is necessary to choose between it and the demist to large masses of population of any knowledge of the Goard.

The proposal to break up the Village Settlement and to distribute its monbers arong the Stations, is precluded by the determination to give this plan of work
a fair trial; but, as I have said, it seems to open to the Mission to determine
whether the Settlement should be located in its integrity in connection with some
one of our present Stations, or elsewhere. In one of the earliest papers regarding
the Settlement, submitted to the Mission by Miss Milder, the possibility of such a
location of the Settlement is indicated. At the same time, as I have said, the
general supposition has been that some satisfactory place like Helkoper would be
Fixed upon.

In the light of hr. Wilson's letter, and the letters of the markors of the Settlement, the whole situation was laid before the Board at its lest recting, prior to the receipt of Mr. Hannum's letter, and the following action was taken:

"The situation in the Western India Mission, with reference to the Village Settlement, was haid before the Board, and it was voted to express to the Mission the Board's desire, in accordance with its previous actions, that the Village Tottlement plan should be given a fair trial. The Board would suggest, accordingly, that unless there are special difficulties in the way, apart from the general need of the other Stations and the situation of the Mission as a whole, neither of which has been affected by the appointment of the members of the Village Settlement, it should

Mextorn India Mission, 3.

be located as soon as can convendently and prudently be done at some selected place that the plan may be fairly tested."

As this action of the Board indicates, the appointment of the Village Settlement has not affected in the slightest degree the supply of funds or of workers for the other work of the Mission. The same rumber of new missionaries has been Lend to the Mission that would have been sent if the Village Settlement had not been appointed, and the same amount of money has been appropriated for this its work; and this will continue to be the course of the Board I am sure until there is some change Not only has the Mission not been weakened in its plans regarding the Settlement. at all because of the appointment of the Settlement, but it has had the great advantage of the services of the members of the Settlement in the existing Stations and in the established work time far. Doubtless they could all be absorbed in the existing Stations, to the great adventage of the present work; but likewise, the Vengue's and Ratnagiri Stations might be closed, and all their members absorbed in the work of the Deccan, to the great advantage of the latter. I know how insufficiently supplied the old Stations are, and sympathize thoroughly with the desire of theme members of the Mission who feel that the members of the Settlement are needed in the old Stations; but we cannot allow this desire to be determinate, any more than we can allow that all the members of the Mission are needed and would be doing useful work in the United States, to lead to the dissolution of the Hission, and the retention of all its members in America. The Village Sattlement was sent out for a special work, special funds were provided for it, it wrought no hardship or disadvantage to the established work in any way; and it seems to the Board that it would not be wise to spend time further in rediscussing these questions, but to go forward rather, and give the plan forther trial.

The Board is the further permaded of the wisdom of this course by the fact that all the members of the Settlement, after their somewhat varied and comprehensive experiences, are more firmly convinced than ever that the plan is practicable and lies, and are more anxious than ever to give themselves to it. Also, the Board of the Postice attitude of the Postice

Mes wern India Mission, 4.

Twhich, whileunable to assent antically to the misdem of the project, has the for Saine ly dealt with it, and is so generously disposed to assist in its promotion and success

With reference to the money available for the Eungelow, no mention is made in any of the letters of the fact that in the list of property produced by the Wistich at its special session in May 1900, called to determine the wise use of famino in is, the Mission included an item of 8000 Rupees for a bungelow for the Village 2nd tlement. The entire list was as follows:

Kolhspur Station.	
School house, Ra	10,000
Sick word,	400
Punhala Station.	
Bungalow,	8,000
Hospital,	4,000
Two sheds for famine children,	200
Rouse for femine children,	€00
Sangli Station.	
Bungalow,	6,500
Sick ward,	400
Miraj Station.	
Bungalow Annex,	1,500
Contagious disease ward,	700
Village Settlement.	
Eurgalow,	3,000
Pa.	40,300

Mr. Fand is carrying on his books all those items to the credit of the Mission.

A report which Mr. Wiley, as Mission Treasurer, made as to the disburgement of these monies, so far as they have been expended, makes no mention whatever of the 8000 Rupees asked by the Mission, and included in the list approved by the Peard for the Sottlement bungalow. In addition to this amount, we have in hand 400 gold given for the purpose, and I believe sees hundreds of rupees are either in the hands of the Treasurer, or of the members of the Settlement upon the field given for the sense purpose. So that there would seem to be ample funds in hand for the erection of the bungalow, and I do not understand that any further action of the Beard is needed to authorize the purchase of land and the srection of the building, beyond of course its formal approval of the site, which I have no be ubt would be given on the basis of such a unanimous or almost unanimous judgment of the Mission, as appears to have approved of the Malkapur proposal.

to be were this famine money was available for this purpose only on com-

Western India Mission, 5.

dition that such an expenditure was essentially famine relief. If there is still any need for famine relief, and the expenditure upon the langular would provide such relief, then the use of this money in that way would be legitimate. But if there is need of famine relief, and such a use of the money would not provide such relief, then of course the question would need to be considered as to whether this money should not be held for such use as was intended by their original denors. But all this applies equally to the other items in the list which I have quoted. If the expenditure of these famine funds on the other buildings on this list is legitimate, it is equally legitimate to use this 8000 Rupees toward the Settlement bringalow.

Once more, may I express sympathy with the Mission in the natural perplexition it has felt in dealing with a new mission problem of this sort, which seems to establish a branch of work for which in itself and in its relations to the Mission, there secure to be no precedent. The Board has felt, however, that more good than harm would result in the introduction of a little core flexibility in the work in various fields, and that there was unquestionably room, as the experience of the Chism Inland Mission and the London Missionary Society and the Mothodist Board indicates, for such work as was contemplated in the Village Settlement project. Additional arguments for it might be drawn from the book which I have quoted in some personal letters, written by one of the most capable missionaries in China - Dr. Gibson, of the English Prosbytsmian Mission at Sautow, one of the most sensible and scientific books on likesions that I have seen. In any event, let us all accept the Settlement project as a plan finally determined upon in its main outlines, and let us to forward and give it now, either at Malkapur or elsewhere, if some better place suggests itself, and Mr. Harmanik says he is able to suggest some better place, that fair trial which curely the offering alike of life and money represented in the Settlement, untitled it to.

I do not mean to imply by what I have said that the Board picked out the Western India Mission on which to try this plan. You will understand its historical genesis. What I do mean to say is that the plan having the learn to say is that the plan having the learn to say is that the plan having the learn to say is that the plan having the learn to say is that the plan having the learn to say is that the plan having the learn to say is that the plan having the learn to say is that the plan having the learn to say is that the plan having the learn to say is that the plan having the learn to say is that the plan having the learn to say is that the plan having the learn to say is that the plan having the learn to say is that the plan having the learn to say is the learn to say is that the plan having the learn to say is the plan having the learn to say is the

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and the board believing that There was a principle involved that was corth trying, trusted to the cordiality of spirit and generousness of view of the Western India Mission to give the plan a just trial, and has had no occasion to feel that its confidence in the Mission was misplaced.

I am sure it is not necessary to repeat what is I think clear to allothet, while the Settlement is viewed by the Board as an integral thing, it is also viewed by the Board as a part of the mission work, and as a Settlement is subject to Mission control, under the limitations, of course, of the continuence of its integral existence. The difficulties appear to have arisen out of the most datural degine of the other Stations to keep the members of the Settlement, rather than to allow them to be set off in a work by themselves, subject, as was originally contemplated and is essential, to the proper control of the Mission.

the Village Settlement; first, with reference to that portion of her old salary, namely, \$240. reliminshed for the work of the Settlement, whether this should not be relieved from any reduction on the mission appropriations when what is called the "cut," is adjusted. It seems to us that it should be so relieved. And alwo that, inasmich as the Settlement work is a pure addition to the work of the Western India Mission, and represents in a peculiar way special contributions, both of life and money, it would be better to exempt it as far as possible for the present, from any reductions made by the Mission on its regular appropriations, which are usither more or less than they would have been if there had been no Village Settlement.

The exceedingly sorry to have to report that Hiss Elizabeth Campbell, who was under assignment to the Western India Mission, has withdrawn, and although we have tried diligantly to get semeone to take her place, we have thus far failed. We had hoped to send a Hiss Enright, who seemed well qualified, and who was ready to go, but who, in her last letter, says that the cannot go this Fail, and could not start probably before Spring. We have, accordingly, advised her waiting until a year from this Fall. If, however, she finds later that size can go out in the

Western India himigm, T.

Winter conveniently, we shall be most happy to send have on.

You will have welcomed back Mr. and Mrs. Irwin before this letter reaches you. It was a great pleasure to see them in this country, and to have them leave so much better than when they came. In due time we shall hope that Mr. Simonson may be able to go back also. Of the safe arrival of Mr. and Mrs. Tedford you will have already heard. I was away from New York when they passed through, but hope to see them later.

We continue to get letters from the supporters of the famine orphans complaining that they fall to receive word regarding them. In Emerson writes that he had thus far learned nothing, although he received a postel card promising a report several months ago. I will repeat what was said in a previous letter, about our understanding of the situation, and our complete symapthy with you in the difficulties in which you are involved in this matter; but, as you know, this is a type of giving where special information of this sort is absolutely assential. I suggested to Mr. and Mrs. Inwin the possibility of finding in each Station, come mative the could write English sufficiently well to make up these reports; even though his Englishwould happer to be a little peculiar, it would not matter, indeed it would add to the interest of his reports, and you could have printed slips explaining the matter, which could be inserted in each letter. At least in a Station like Kodoli, where there are so many children, I should think that something of this sort could be done. It would be altogether profitable even if it cost a little.

of Mr. McMinley. It seems strange that we should have had these three experiences of this sort, each one really worse and less excusable than its prodecessor, although all of them have been both beyond excuse and understanding. But when President Lincoln was shot, the country was full of het passions, and for years had been living in the ridat of bloodshed and the excitement of war. It is scarcely strange that much circumstances should have hed a famatical men to an act of violence, which regulated in Lincoln's death. Furthermore, when Gerfield was shot, it was at a time

Western India Mission, S.

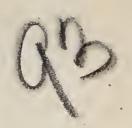
when political passions were greatly excited by a great conflict over it a distribution of Spoils, and when, although in a milder way than at the close of the Tivil War. political feelings were hot and excited. But Mr. McKinley was killed in a time of perfect quiet, by a man who could not possibly imagine that he had been wronged by him in any way, who could not possibly hope to a ccomplish anything either in a way of revenge, which there was no gro und for his desiring, or in a way of change of government system, which there was no possibility of his effecting. we can learn of the hideousness of sin and what a stern summons it is to jut down the anarchy which exists in our own hearts, now that we see how terrible are the fruits of anarchy in the nation's life! It must be that God means to call us in this way to more moderation of spirit, to more soif-restraint, to more charity and kindliness of judgment, and to more righteensness and integrity of life. And a more unrelenting hatred of everything that is svil, first of all in ourselves, that so we may hate and destroy it in others and in the institutions under which we live. In the newspapers and in the tone of public conversation, I think one can see already, a distinct change. There is a spirit of humility, of solf-repression, coupled with a new sense of confidence in the living God, not noticeable before. It is striking to see how the sensational papers, which only a few months ago were caricaturing and spusing and regiling the President, have completely changed their tone with refersuce to the new President, not because of any accordment of opinion or very change of rogard, but solely, I think, because they feel that crimes like that which has been committed, are rade easier through the intemporatoress of the cablic proges and public speech, which speaks without respect of rulers, are succurages the spirit of lawlessness and of treason. We have many lessons to learn in this line, and / suppose that each stem and austere discipline as this is necessary for us. Otherwise, God would not allow it to some. Let us pray that it may not have come in vain, and that the whole people, made more serious and sober of heart, may take up, with now faith the real duties of life, and be more ready to think of the world's need and of the influence of Christ, because of this fresh royalation that the extion has had of

Western Entla ! looler, 9.

its own need.

With warm regards to all.

Your sincere friend,



September 24th, 1901.

Tra. A. I. Willey,

Datumgiri, Bombay Presidency, India.

My Dear Mrs. Wiley:-

for Mr. Wiley, containing a copy of the Mission letter, concerned chiefly with the Village Jettlament: I want to thank you for your good letter of June 12th. I am writing to Mr. Emerson, telling him that he will probably hear from you before long. As you will see from the Mission letter, a note from him just received says that he has had no Mring as you from the field. He is such a good man, and so generous, that I tremble lest he might feel that mency empended in some other way would be more profitably used. I hope if you have not already written to him that you can manage to do so, or perhaps Mr. Marshall could write him a letter about his organic under your care.

I have not seen very much of Hiss Minor and Miss Jefferson since they came. They were in several times at the beginning of the Summer, but I have not seen they about recently, and I am not sure that they have been in the city for seme weeks. I shall be expecting to see more of them, and get to know them better during this Winter.

I hope you have had better word about your brother since you wrote, and that the climate of Colorado is proving very favorable and helpful to him. It is good to hear of Mr. Wiley's splendid health, and also that your health has been so good. You must be careful not to everdo. You ought to live to spend thirty or forty years at least in mission work in Tadia.

You will be seeing before long, Mr. Richardson, who will tell you about the New Mission.ries' Conference this last June. We had a good time. Indeed, we have all some to look forward to these Conferences as one of the next delightful weeks in the year. Thus for I cannot think of any unpleasant inclient a smeetal

Mrs. Wiley, 2.

with any of them, although two or three times it has been accessary to tell joing men or women who had come to them, that it would not be possible to encurrage their going further. Still, in the atmosphere of the Conference, and Pace to face with these matters, which would have been very painful and difficult otherwise, have not proved so. Those Conferences illustrate the great truth that most of our difficulties arise from failure to understand one another, or to occupy sympathatically a common point of view.

I received a lotter this morning from one of the secretaries of the State
Young Men's Christian Association of Pennsylvania. He is speaking about a Pille
Conference in which I have been interested, because Pennsylvania is my old state,
and he is setting forth the necessity for its development, be describing the present
conditions surrounding the Association Novement. He writes:

"Compromise is in the air. Subtle and weakening teaching - helf truth and half error - is insidiously making inroads where we would least suppose. World-liness and business pressure are neutralizing the influence and work of some of the strong Christian workers in our volunteer ranks. Specialization along the line of se called departments is breaking the unity of the great spiritual purpose of our movement, frequently making the spiritual work one of the many 'departments.'

"In other instances where this is not true, the Secretary is so engressed with many details and the care of an immense plant, that he allows hi self to be cheated out of time for personal communion and P'ble study, and thus loses relish for the very work that the Association exists to do, and in which his logical position is that of leader. With volunteer workers, allowing themselved to be hindered by selfish pursuit of pleasure or gain, and with the Ceneral Secretaries weakened in their leadership by neglect of their spiritual needs, and with the great host of unasved young mon confronting us, together withthe deadly work of felse traching and destructive criticism within the fold, surely there is presented an awful need for just such a gathering as our Pible Conference."

That is a picture of more things than the situation of the Association Novement, isn't it? Where is there a Christian movement, whose agents are not in danger of just the same spiritual ispoverishment? Surely we need to be on our guard every day, and to watch, lest when we have preached to others, we curselves should be castaways. Let us go deeply into the Divine life open to us as the hiding place and the unfail-ing spring of our own life.

Mr. Russell Cartor was very anxious to have either Dr. Halsey or me go up to the Annual Meeting of the Gloversville Church this year, at the time the pladges

Hys. Wiley, J.

were to be renewed. We could not go, however, and I'r. John Forman went, expecting to be there I believe this lest Sunday. I have not yet heard what kind of a day they had, but you know how good a man he is, and I am sure his coming must have been a real bloweing to the church, and have quickened their interest in the great land where he was been, and to which he and you have given your lives.

With warm regards to all.

Your sincore friend,

94

September 24th, 1901.

Miss E. Rmily Scheurman,

Sangli, Bombay Fresidency, India.

My Dear Miss Schourman:-

I am serding to the Mission and the Settlement by this rail a letter, which I trust may assist in bringing to a conclusion the long discussions over the lecation of the Settlement. I do not wonder at all at the long discussion where a Mission Fools the responsibility which it bears and desires since rely to discharge; there will always be times when a good deal of discussion raint take place before a common view can be reached; but I hope that now a general judgment may be reached, that will be all the more satisfactory because there has been atplied time to go over the whole question from top to bottom. It does not seem necessary to go into the matter in detail in each of those letters to the Settlement, because my letter to the Mission, I hope, covers the ground.

already had this experience in other Stations. It will be a great help to you and Dr. Stowart to have the memory of Nr. Harmum's unwearying patience in his hard field as you set out in your own separate work. I hope that you may not have to wait long before your hearts are encouraged by real results; but in case you should, it will atmosphen you to think of the many faithful men and women all ever the world who have waited long and patiently, and are waiting yet, and praying for salvation yet to come.

I think sometimes that there is a type of faith that enables some people to bring their work to an issue in definite results. One sees it here at home. There will be two men side by side, equally earnest and consecrated and energotic; but one will be rejoicing in constant visible results, while the other will not. I do not think that the difference is due to a lack of devotion or consecration or

Miss cheurean, 3.

the part of the one, but is due often to the possession of a peculiar kind of qualevery
ity by the other. I am not sure whether—one of us can possess that quality or
not; but probably each one can possess more of it than he has. I believe a good
do ? of the secret lies in the capacity for personal adjustment and sympathotic
personsion, and a definite will, by the help of God's Spirit, to change another will.

I have just been writing to Mr. Hannum, and have quoted to him a number of extracts from the addresses delivered in Constantinople some time ago, in memory of old Dr. Elias Riggs, a Congregational missionary, famous for his noble character, his great learning, his services in Fible translation, and the simplicity and beauty of his nature. I hope Mr. Hannum will read those quotations to you, for I know you will be glad to feel the inspiration of them.

With kind regards.

Very cordially yours,

F. S.

Since writing the above, your good letter of August 28th has been received.

I think my letter to the Mission really covers all the inquiries in it. I was very scrry, though, to learn of the visitation of plague that you were having at Sangla, and carnestly hope that it may in some way be broken.

R. E. S.



September 24th, 1901.

Miss Mary J. Thomson.

Yongurle, Bombay Tresidency,

India.

My Dear Miss Thomson:-

I am discharging my conscience of a burden which costs upon it on account of my negligence in corresponding with the members of the Village Setthoront. To you and to Miss Giles especially, I have been under a crushing debt. I have before me your letters of December 13th, March 29th, May 2nd, and July 29th and 50th, none of which I fear I have as yet answered. The letter which goes to the Mission by this mail, a copy of which is sent to Miss Wilder and to the Secretary of the Cattlement also, will enswer fully your last note of July Sith, which refers to the recent discussion in the Mission as to the lecation of the Settlement, which has also led to the re-opening of the whole question of the existence of the Settlement. I trust that now the matter may be avranged harmoniously and satisfiedforily, and that the re may be a thorough and fair trial given to the Settlement plan. That else is a great deal of the China Inland Mission work in interior China? and what else is ruch of our own work? The work which Miss Wherry and Dr. Allen and Miss Savage have done in the Lodiana field is just this game kind of work. They lars of args of the Station of Jagraph, which is in temperation with the Lediana Station, and they have carried on a great touring work, reaching lest year 240 villages. It is just the kind of work that you are planning to do, and the Lodiam Lishion instead of having difficulties over it, would gladly enlarge it. The only difference is that this work has grown naturally out of the Lodians Mission's work, and is not added as a distinct movement on a slightly different financial basis, as with you, but in principle, it seems to me, the work is just the same; and T expect to see your work splendidly successful, and proy that God may guide you in it and bless

List Monnon, 1.

Your offeres from the extres.

July in Venturio. Copies of it are being made for use by Dr. Welsey in the Church papers, and among the supporters of the famine orphans. I am also copying your letter of May 2nd regarding the famine orphans. I hope that none of you will be disconraged in writing because of any slowness in replying. I will do the best I can, and you will always know. I am sure, that your letters are sent on their way dowing good here.

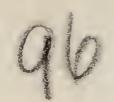
I received a letter this morning from one of the secretaries of the State
Young Men's Christian Association of Pennsylvania. He is speaking about a Dible
Conference in which I have been interested, because Pennsylvania is my old state,
and he is setting forth the necessity for its development, by describing the present
conditions surrounding the Association Novement. He writes:

"Compromise is in the air. Subtle and weakening teaching - half truth and half error - is insidiously making inroads where we would least suppose. Worldliness and business pressure are neutralizing the influence and work of some of the strong Christian workers in our volunteer ranks. Specialization along the line of so called departments is breaking the unity of the great spiritual purpose of our nevement, frequently making the spiritual work one of the many 'departments.'

"In other instances where this is true, the Secretary is so engrossed with many details and the care of an immense plant, that he allows himself to be cheated our of thee for personal communion and Bible study, and thus loses relish for the very work that the Association exists to do, and in which his logical position is that of leader. With volunteer workers, allowing themselves to be hindered by selfish pursuit of pleasure or gain, and with the General Secretaries weekened in their leadership by neglect of their spiritual needs, and with the great host of unsaved young men confronting us, together with the deadly work of false teaching and destructive criticism within the fold, surely there is presented an awful need for just such a gathering as our Bible Conformee."

This is a picture of more things than the situation of the Association Movement, is it not? Where is there a Christian movement, whose agents are not in danger of just the same spiritual impoverishment? Surely we need to be on our guard every day, and to watch, lest when we have preached to others, we curselves should be cashaways. Let us go deeply into the Divine life, open to us so the hiding place and the unfailing spring of our own life!

Very cordially yours,



Sept. 24th, 1901.

The Rev. G. W. Seiler,

Kolhapur, Bombay Presidency, India.
My dear Mr. Seiler:

I enclose herewith a copy of a mission letter, largely taken up with a discussion of the Village Settlement. I hope it, may help to bring matters to a definite conclusion, in order that the Settlement, as I gather, is your judgment also, may be given a fair and adequate trial.

I must write just a note accompanying the mission letter to thank you for your letter of July 26th and Mrs. Seiler for one of July 16th.

It is very gratifying to learn of the continued evidences of the work of God's spirit on the hearts of the people in your field.

Both from the India and Japan fields, where for some time the work of our Church has not been specially fruitful, there have come this past year reports of most happy awakenings. It is estimated that in Tokyo there have been about 6000 conversions, most of these I suspect have been in connection with our Churches. Dr. Alexander writes from Kyoto, Japan that he thinks this movement is only the beginning, and that the conditions in Japan are ripe for a great ingathering. Surely, there have been enough years of seed sowing and the time has come when we ought to begin to reap. If our Lord could say 1900 years ago that the time for sowing had past and that the time for reaping had come in a district like Samaria, surely, we ought to be able to say the same thing in many sections of the mission field to-day, where for

years and generations the Gospel has been preached with clearness and fidelity; where multitudes of children have been taught in mission schools; where thousands of pages of the Scriptures and of Christian books have been circulated, and where prayer has gone up unceasingly from many hearts for the ingathering of the harvest.

Please tell Ers. Seiler that not only did I enjoy her good letter of July 16th, but Dr. Halsey took it and made numerous extracts from it, which he will print either in the Assembly Herald or in the Church papers.

I received a letter this morningfrom one of the secretaries of the State Young Men's Christian Association of Pennsylvania. He is speaking about a Bible Conference in which I have been interested, because Pennsylvania is my old state, and he is setting forth the necessity for its development, by describing the present conditions surrounding the Association Movement. He writes:

"Compromise is in the air. Subtle and weakening teaching --half truth and half error -- is insidiously making inroads where we
would least suppose. Worldliness and business pressure are neutralizing the influence and work of some of the strong Christian workers
in our volunteer ranks. Specialization along the line of so called
departments is breaking the unity of the great spiritual purpose of
our movement, frequently making the spiritual work one of the many
'departments'.

In other instances where this is not true, the Secretary is so engrossed with many details and the care of an immense plant that he allows himself to be cheated out of time for personal communion and Bible study, and thus loses relish for the very work that the Association exists to do, and in which his logical position is that of leader. With volunteer workers, allowing themselves to be hindored by selfish pursuit of pleasure or gain, and with the General Secretaries weakened in their leadership by neglect of their spiritual needs, and with the great host of unsaved young men confronting us, together with the deadly work of false teaching and destructive criticism within the fold, surely there is presented an awful need for just such a gathering as our Bible Conference".

That is a picture of more things than the situation of the Association Movement, isn't it? Where is there a Christian movement, whose agents are not in danger of just the same spiritual impoverishment. Surely,

we need to be on our guard every day, and to watch lest when we have preached to others, we ourselves should be cast-aways. Let us go deeply into the Divine life open to us as the hiding place and the unfailing spring of our own life!

With kind regards to Mrs. Seiler and yourself, I am,

Very sincerely yours,



September 24th, 1901.

Lios Alice L. Giles,
Sengli, Bombay Fresidency,
India.

Ly Doar Hiss Gilles:-

ters which I have received from you this year, and which I have not answered. I know you will not believe that this was through any want of appreciation. You seem to have a special gift for easy and effective writing, and I hope you will not fail to enercive it. But to tell the truth, I have been expecting each week to hear of some definite settlement of the question as to the location of your little group, and have found it hard to think of you as scattered and waiting still for the real trial of your plan to begin. The letter which goes to the Mission by this mail, copies of which I am sending to each Station, together with an extra copy to the Settlement, and another to Miss Wilder, will, I hope, aid the Mission to reach a clear and final judgment of the matter.

It has been a great help to have the letters from the various members of the Settlement, and I admire the skill and good judgment with which you have all written.

At the sare time I am sure that the experiences of the past year will have been really useful and helpful to you all, as you recognize in your letters. You will have gained an insight into the work of various Stations, an acquaintance with the language, and experiences which will be invaluable to you as you insugurate your own Settlement work.

I made copies of some of your little notes for Dr. Halsey, who will put them in the Church papers or in the Assembly Horald. And I am very much obliged to you for your kindness in sending the two articles by Mr. Mulligan, and also the

Mila diles, 2.

sketch of his life and death. You must write more of these little rates, and conger stories, too.

I have just been looking over the report of the Memorial Service for the late Dr. Riggs, the veteran missionary of the American Foard in Constantinople, who died January 17th, 1901. It was a noble old life that came to its and that Winter day. These are some of the statements made by those who had known his for years at the Memorial Service:

"Dr. kiggs was one of the few distinguished men, gifted with great istellermal and linguistic ability, nevertheless we never saw in him a spirit of pride and wantty; on the contrary, he was by nature very meek and humble. Every time I visited him, I saw in him a growth in grace. When not long ago I went to on neratulate him on his minetieth birthday, and, thinking that this might be my last opportunity, said to him, 'In the name of the churches of Bithynia and the whole Protestant community, I present sincerest thanks for your great and blessed work,' in his own sweet and humble way he replied, 'I give thanks to God, who gave me grace and opportunity to peraform this work, and to my Saviour I render all the glory and praise.'"

"Another trait of Dr. Riggs was conscientiousness. There are good were who do not intentionally de wrong, but who live in a easy, careless way, with no very deliment can ease of right and duty, and not holding themselves to a very strick resount of their conduct. Such was not the character of him whom we speak. His conscientionsness did not go to the extreme of ascoticism, for he had a sound common sense which kept him from all fads and excesses. But he was scrupulously containations in everything. This was seen in his use of his time. So long as he is a strongth for work, he esteemed it both a duty and a delight to work. If his strength permitted but one or two hours of work a day, he limited himself to that, but that such he did faithfully. Through much of his life he suffered from physical weakness, yet the total result of his life-work was narvellous, because of the pensalerisms use he made of his hours and minutes."

"Dr. Riggs was a humble man. This was a quality, the fragrance of which so detected, as we do the sweet scret of the violet, by his presence in the room."

Of course Dr. Riggs' great work was in Bible translation, and in that, the thing that was specially noted, next to the primary matters, was his unfailing considerateness to his junior associates, whose judgment of course was "? Tittle value in comparison with his. Of the spirit in which he did his work, these who specially had the Memorial Service said:

"His faith in the Word of God was so absolute, so sincers, so settled a Wing, so wrought into every fibre of his mental and spiritual being, that it sessed to be true, long before I knew him, even if it could ever be said to be true, that the responsibility he laboured under in transferring the secred text from the crigical tangues into the languages of these lands, was of the nature of a burden.

"He was never laboured. He had the gift of first rapidly assing straight to

Miss Giles, 5.

the heart of a subject, and then making it clear to his readers in a few plain and lucid sentences. His tendency was to prune, thus leaving the rest light, luminous and strimulating. His way out of a difficulty was always simple, never tertucus or complicated, and so inspired conflidence. And then, his standpoint of interpretation was invariably that of intense humility before God. With a robust Calvinism, he always left God absolute on His throne, feeling sure that, whatever might be the apparent difficulties, the Judge of all the earth would do right. He had the humility of boundless trust; and his confidence in God was thus implicit because it merged into intense and saintlike love. In his interpretation of Scripture, there never was, therefore, any sternness or harshness. The spirit of adoption in him was too thorough to make it possible for him to think of the sovereignty of God apart from His love.

That is a fine picture of a noble life, and of the fountains that fed it.

I believe there is something in the missionary work which develops such great character. Would that we might all feel it more, and grow up not unto the greatness of much men only, but even unto the measure of the stature of the fulness of Christ!

With kind regards.

Very sincerely yours,

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host, Ertin 1977

Miss Grace E. Wilder,

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Kolhapur, Bombay Presidency, India.
My dear Miss Wilder:

I have written a letter to the mission by this mail, dealing with the Village Settlement question . I have tried to appreciate the varying views regarding it, and to do them justice and hope that this letter will lead to a speedy and harmonious judgment and to a definite location of the Settlement, either at Malcapur, or at any better place in the field. if such a place can be found. All that has been written regarding Malcapur seems exceedingly favorable and the almost unanimous vote in its favor would appear to indicate that it is as satisfactory a place as can be found. I don't know that it is necessary to take up the question in any greater detail in this letter, as I have tried to discuss it fully in the letter to the Mission . I have answered in my letter the question that you ask as to the possibility of sending out more ladies for the regular work of the Mission. We simply have not got them. I am writing to the Bible Institute in Chicago, asking if they cannot suggest some bo us, but the trouble is even when we get on the track of some that time must pass before they can be ready to go? We had supposed that we had one or two good women for the Mission, but at the last moment they drop out.

I am sorry to hear of the shock to which you were subjected by the burglary and hope that you may not have any more such experiences and that both you and your mother will get quite well ind conf

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नथर्थ उप्रति । तर इत

Mothing has been done in the way of finding a successor for Miss familton. because it seemed a great deal better to wait until something positive was decided in regard to the Settlement, especially as there are now five members of the Settlement on the field including yourself.

I have not done my duty in writing to various membets of the Settlement. It will be easier when you are all together in one place. I have had splendid letters from all of the young women, the last one from Dr. Stewart received a fortnight ago. It is a gratification to see such an unanimity among them as to the desirable course of action, and we are hoping that when all are together in their own field, it may be to begin and carry on the work which will be attended from the outset with great blessing.

With kind regards to your mother and yourself,
Your sincere friend,

I do not know what more I can say than I said in my letter to you and my letter to the Mission. I have written to wiss Strong in Chicago, and hope that we can find one or two good women to send out to the lission this Fall.



November lata, 1900

Mrs. Lucy H. Ferris,

Pelham Manor, M. Y.

My dear Mrs. Ferris:

Your kind note of yesterday is just received.

I have no very full information from Western India about Mr. Seiter.

Evidently you have heard just as much as I have. All that I know is the following extract from Mrs. Goheen's letter of Oct. Srd, which was received more than two weeks ago.

"I do not know if I am the first to tell you of the sorror that has come upon our station and indeed upon the whole Hissian. Mr. Seiler has broken down in health - owing we telieve to everwork and anxiety. The trouble seems to be as much, perhaps more, mental than physical. Our good old doctor who has known Mr. Seiler allights missionary lufe, is hopeless over the case though he knows that there was recovery after an attack like this some years ago. He inslated upon a change of climate as speedily as possible so the Remily want to Mahabeleshwar a week ago, Mr. Grahamaccompanying them in a der to insure as favourable conditions to recovery as may be. The accounts we have are not very hopeful, but it is too sorr to judge of the effects of the change. This is a great sorrow to us personally and makes the station work very heavy - but "strength for the day" is still given to us".

You will remember that Mr. Seller had an experience of this sort when he was home some years ago and it was only after cetting the careful opinion of a specialist in mental troubles that the Board approved of Mr. Seiler's return to India. I hope he may contitutional this experience as favorably as he did the last.

That you very ruch for your kind invitation to core to speak at your meeting the second Mednesday evening in February, but I have already as many appointments for that week as I can make. I would suggest the name of the Rev. K. G. Underwood, D. D. of Vores, one of .

our vory set allelonaries, who is now at home, and who can be address ed at 99 Et. James Place, Brooklyn, N. Y. The Rev. C. H. Fenn of Chin who is here in Dr. Brown's place during his absence, is also a first rate speaker and he is living at low Rochelle, so that he could very easily get to Felham Manor for a neeting.

With kind regards,

Very sincerely yours.



Movember 22,1901.

Mrs. J. M. Goheen,

Kolhapur, Bombay Presidency, India.

My dear Mrs. Goheen:

Your good letter of Cotober 3rd was received on Cotober 28th. It is possible there may have been some mistakes in dates, but this seems an extraordinarily quick trip for a letter to make. You acknowledge in your letter the receipt of mine of June 21st, enclosing Mrs. Bristor's and giving you permission to brew \$500 of Mrs. Bristor for the support of orphan child en. In September we received \$50 more from Mrs. Bristor for some orphan in the Cohool under your care. You wanted \$25 of it for the present year and \$25 of it for the next year. I believe this was admortedged in the regular receipts by Mr. Hand and the \$25 given for this year becaused in the regular appropriations to be applied to the support of any one of the orphans in the School or under your care, who is port of the regular work covered by this year's appropriations. I enclose a letter from Mrs. Bristor, and I hope you will find three to write to her spain.

On this whole ratter of the farine orphans, I think it will be necessary to ask the Mission to rake a complete report, in order that we may avoid all confusion between donors and also between special funds and the regular appropriations. In most in them to the Mission, I shall speak about the matter.

We have received a latter from the Tomen's Board in Thiladelphia, containing an extract of a latter of your to the . T. C. Anderson, making an appeal for funds for the support of four ne organis. O the basis of your letter, the Pittsburg Presbyterial Society sent out an appeal to their Auxiliaries. The Philadelphia Board was quite a little distressed at this and Mrs. Fishburn wrote as follows.

"Is it the right thing for Missionaries and their friends at home to send out these appeals without referring to the Board for authority? They think it is not going to take from their regular receipts, but the cases are few and rare where it does not. At this very time the Pittaburg and Allegheny Com. are a good deal more than this "205, bearing in their regular contributions".

In course we must provide in some way for these faring orpages, and each one of us ought to do everything possible to get the
necessary funds. But it would be a prest led better if we could do
It in such a way as to avoid friction and to escape encoraching upon
the regular receipts. If you make any other appeals, will you not
send them, for example, through us here. You can write them just as
if you here writing directly and we can post them here, only this
will enable us to keep everything consistent and harmonious.

Our impression had been derived from letters from the field that all organis were now provided for. It is evident, however, from your letter to Urs. Anderson that this is a mistake. From this it is all the nor evident that we must have a complete and detail statement of just what the present situation is.

Your letter was the first to inform us, and, indeed, has been the last rejarding Tr. Seizer. I am sorry to hear that he had broken down again. You will remember that he suffered in the same way, when he was home on furlough several years ago. Ctill he recovered so completely then that we must hope that he will recover as completely now.

It will not be very long refore we get the reports from the ression Meeting, and also the Minutes. I am looking forward to their coming. You have had a blessed year and I know how much encouragement we will get from reading the reports. I hope the next year

may be richer and more fruitful still.

Trusting that you and Ir. Goheen are both very well and with kindest regards, I am,

Your sincere friend,

Enclosure.

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Hovember 25th, 1901.

To the Western India Mission.

My Dear Friends:-

I am very happy to be able to tell you that Miss Grace Enright, regarding whom I wrote in my last metter to the Mission, will be able to leave for the field in Japanery. The exact date of her sailing has not yet been determined. Miss Enright is from Veginia, although she has been for some months studying in the Bible Institute in Chicago. Mrs. Pratt, the Chairman of the Cancidate Committee of the Board of the Northwest, writes regarding her:

"Miss Enright is charming. She is somewhat under the medium size, but attractive in appearance, and with the charm of manner and conversation which only a Christian lady possesses."

Miss Mary Formen, of the Furrukhabad Mission, who knew her at the Bible Institute, says in answer to the question. Would you recommend her for appointment, "Certainly, provided she is strong enough." And adds, "Her Christian character is beautiful, and she was highly thought of at the Institute. Her Christian life is deep, and she is much given to prayer and Bible study." Regarding her health, of course we have a careful medical certificate, in which the Doctor approves of her appointment, and says that she is accustomed to long hot Summers, and endures heat well. Dr. Humble, of West Virginia, writer of her, "In intellectual ability, devotion, strongth of Christian fidelity, good judgment and pleasantness, Miss Enright will meet the needs of the work." Miss Enright has never targht school, although she has had a good deal of experience in evangelistic work, Sunlay school teaching, etc. I think she will prove an efficient and capable worker.

We should have preferred of course to have sent Miss Enright out earlier, or if the Meed in the Mission had not been so great, to have kept her here until next Fall; but inamuch as she can go in January, and the Mission is in such need of all the reinforcements it can get, it seemed to us it was best to arrange for her

Western India Mission, 2.

going on immediately, although it may be necessary to see that she goes off to Makebleshwar, or to spend some time at Rodoli before the most trying weather begins.

I have had a letter from Mr. Stargis, acknowledging the receipt of various letters from the field regarding his orphans, and expressing a desire to have from the Board in New York, a complete list of all the children whom he is supporting, giving the name, ago and sex of each th ild. This request of Mr. Sturgis's, which is not unnatural, for, as he says, he has assumed a pretty heavy load in order to pravide for the two hundred children when he is supporting in the three Missions in Ludia, suggests the wisdom of our getting a complete list of all the famine orphane now under the care of the Missions, so as to be able to know just what obligations are to be met, and so as also, to incorporate this work, as will doubtless be best end in due time, into the regular work, and bring it within the regular appropriations. It is possible that a number of famine orphans have alreedy been shorted in the regular institutions of the Missions, and so have come under the regular appropriations. I would ask, accordingly, that the Mission furnish us at as early a date as possible, the following information regarding the famine orphans: (1) The name of each; (2) Ago; (3) Sex; (4) The present location; (5) Name of missionary in charge: (6) Name of present person supporting the orphan: (7) Amount given; (8) For what period has the support been undertaken; (9) Is the orphan thus specially provided for, or is it under regular appropriations? All this information should be tabulated so as to save trouble.

In asking for the information which he wished regarding his orphans, Mr. Sturgis expressed the hope that he might have it within three months. I told him that this was a rather short time; but if you will kindly have this information sent immediately, I can pick out what belongs to Mr. Sturgis, and soud it to him.

I carrestly hope that the matter will not go by default, as was the case with our request last year for information regarding the exact number of orphans cared for in each Station, and how provided for. I know how socilly such questions can be everlooked under the pressure of far more important work; but if each Station

West India Mission, 3.

Secretary will kindly gather this information at once and forward it to ms. I think it will contribute to our securing a permanent support for a large number of these children.

Some time ago, a Hirdu named Tengshe, from Holhapur, called with a letter of introduction from Mr. Seiler. I had a long and pleasant talk with him, and gave him Mr. Simonson's address, to whom he also had a letter. Later I wrote to Mr. Simonson, whom I feared Dr. Tengshe might not find, and also to Mr. Fleming, who is now studying here, and who was for years in Lahore, giving them Dr. Tengshe's, in the hope that their knowledge of India would enable them to get into close relationship with Dr. Tengshe, and be of real help to him here in disposing his mind more favorably toward Christianity. I have not heard from him for some time.

The Minutes and Reports of the Mission Neeting have of course not yet come to hand, and we are looking for them with hopeful anticipations, knowing that they will be full of encouragement and good cheer.

We have learned with the deepest regret of the sickness of Mr. Seiler, and cornestly hope that he is steadily improving, and may soon be able to resume his work again.

You will have welcomed back before this, Mr. and Mrs. Irwin, after their rest at home, and will have greeted Mr. and Mrs. Richardson. I wish a much larger number of new missionaries might have been sent, but with Mr. Irwin and Mr. Richardson the scanty force of the Mission will be very appreciably increased. I hope that they have had a pleasant voyage, and can imagine what a cordial welcome they received.

cur hearts sympathise with Mr. and Mrs. Hannum in their great sorrow in the death of their little child at Marwagao. The Western India Mission has been called to pass through no small measure of sorrow and of sacrifice in its history. Let us hope and pray that every such loss may mean to us more of his grace, Who is able alone with perfect comfort to console, and to fit us by all such suffering for more perfect service.

West India Mission, 4.

I have just been reading a delightful book, the Memoir of Henry Venn.

Venn was, as you know, for years the Secretary of the Church Missionary Society, and his is the great and honored name in their history. There is a great deal in this little book that is very helpful on the side of missionary method. There is an Appendix of about 150 pages, dealing with questions like, "The Organization of Native Churches, " "Politics and Missions," "Ecclesiastical Relations of Missionary Work" etc. Apart from the Appendix, there is a great deal that is very fresh and helpful spiritually. He must have been a fine man. There was a long ancestry of consecration and usefulness lying back of him. Of one of his ancestors who died in 1797, it is related that —

"A medical friend, the late John Pearson, Esq., who frequently visited him at this time, observed that the near prospect of dissolution so elated his mind with joy, that it proved a stimulus to life. Upon one occasion Mr. Venn himself remarked some fatal appearances, exclaiming, "Surely these are good symptoms:" Mr. Pearson replied, "Sir, in this state of joyous excitement you cannot die".

What his spirit was is indicated by quotations like these from his letters:

that real religion makes a Divine change in the heart; the constant glow of sacred affections, and the ardent aspiriations after perfect holimose and maclouded vision of God, which each successive letter exhibits, radind me perpetually of the promise of our Saviour, it 'Shall be in him a well of water springing up into everleating life'; that is, I conceive, the holy affections which the Spirit excites in the soul shall be like the waters of a perennial spring, ever rising fresh and pure, and not to be checked or repressed my any superincumbent weight. In oneview, such an example is discouraging; but on the other hand, when a more intimate view shows us that these measures of grace were granted to a proportionable degree of dilligence in the ordinary means of grace, and that he himself confermed that they were dependent upon his constant communion with God in prayer and meditation and duty of the Written Word, it becomes a spur to our sluggishness, and realinds us of the words. 'Ye have not, because ye ask not'.

The true way of increasing our faith is to act upon it as far as it goes, and thank Sod for it, even though at be but 'as a grain of mustard seed'.

Look upon the bright side of everything, dwell upon what you sajey above others, and not upon what you suffer more than others. Then you rise in the mornaing, reflect, God has placed me in the situation exactly suited to my best interests. He will give me grace to conduct myself sright in it, if I ask Him. Remember that bestiful exhortation, 'to adorn the destrine of God our Savieur in all things', was first addressed to present in the most trying and degraded situation, even to servants before Christianity had amelierated their condition to its present degrae. 'Not answering again' was to be one way in which they were to adorn their profession (Titus ii: 9), which implies that silent mechanic under provession is part of the beauty of holiness.

West India Mission, 5.

If you are in doubt how you ought to act, have recourse to prayer for wise dom. Expect and trist that your wind will be inclined and your judgmout informed to pursue the right course, and then act upon it, trusting that in the end it will prove right, and not heeding the missivings which are apt to arise afterwards."

It is a great thing that the foundations of the Church Missionary Society's work were laid by a man who combined, as Vern did, large practical wisdom with this warm, simple Christian faith. I wish we all could have more of it, and grow in it every day.

With warm regards to all.

Very sincerely yours,

P. S.

ing famine orphane cared for by the missionaries in the Western India Mission:

From C. H. Boneroft, in behalf of his Sunday school, Marshall, Mins., one boy,
under the care of the Rev. E. M. Wilson; from Mrs. Bristor, for six boys under the
care of Mrs. Holcomb, six boys under the care of Miss Brown, and \$300. for children
for
under the care of Mr. Wiley; one boy and one girl under the care of Miss Brown,
from Miss Mary C? Adams, St. Clairsville, Ohio; and for two orphans under the
care of Miss Brown, from Dr. E. St. George Elliett, 311 Madison Avenue, M. Y. City.



November 25th, 1901.

The Rev. A. L. Wiley,
Ratnegiri,
Bombay Presidency, India.

My Dear Mr. Wiley:-

days ago. In sending the accompanying Mission letter, I have an opportunity to drop a note of personal greeting to you and Mrs. Wiley. I am so glad to hear of your success and Mrs. Wiley's and Dr. McArthur's in passing the second year's language examinations. You have done well, not alone in this, but in all the rest of your missionary work, and I am more that you will have a long and useful life before you. A great deal depends on the sensible, energetic way in which one starts in. I am sure that you have begun now in a way that promises the best of success for the future.

We were disappointed to learn from your letter that Mr. Seiler was no better, and that you all feared that his work in India was ended. It may be so, but
I remember some years ago that he had an experience of this same sort, and come
through it all right. We shall hope that the same may be true now.

It is delightful to get the good tilings of baptisms in Ratnagiri and Wengurle. You must have had a very encouraging Mission Meeting this year, and we
shall be looking forward with great anticipation to the minutes and reports. I
was glad to hear that the Settlement question had been adjusted, for the present at
least, and hope that it has been an adjustment theroughly satisfactory both to the
young women, and to the rest of the Mission.

Mr. John Forman went up to your Gloversville Church when the pledges were renewed this year, and Mr. Carter wrote that not alone were the cla pledges remnewed, but some new pledges were secured, and that they had had a very good day.

You will note the request of the enclosed Mission letter regarding famine

Mr. Wiley, 2.

orphans. I know that you will send the information just as soon as you conveniently can.

With kindest regards to all.

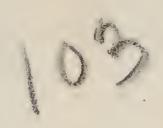
Very cordially yours,

P. 3.

Mrs. J. B. Moore Bristor, of Baltimore, who has already given us quite a little money for the famine orphans, sends now \$500. more. I gather from the fact that Mrs. Schoon has sent some appeals home for contributions for the orphans that you have a number not yet provided for, and that this \$500. of Mrs. Bristor's might be applied to them. I have written about her in letters to Mrs. Goheen and Miss Brown. She is a momen of some peculiarity of character evidently; but she has taken a deep and devoted interest in this famine orphan work. I enclose herewith some letters from her for the missionaries under whose care these orphans are. I shell put her down in our list as the supporter of twenty more orphans in the Western India Mission, and will you please take this into account in making the report which I have asked for in the Mission letter?

R. E. S.

Jester, Tulte.



December 7th, 1.01.

The Rev. A. W. Marshall,

Ratnagiri. Bombay Presidency,

India.

My dear Mr. Marshall:

Easement to Dr. Stewart, was received several days ago, and I reported it to the Board at its meeting on Monday. I write to congratative both you and Dr. Stewart and to assure you of our rejoicing with you both in your new life plans. Will you please express to Dr. Stewart our hearty congratulations. I am sure that you are to be congratulated ed equally. You did not say when you and Dr. Stewart were hoping to be married; possibly the estimates for the new year will indicate that But we shall sincerely wish for you both a life of prest the heart and usefulness in the service of Him who has bound you together in a common love for one another, as well as for Him and for Him work.

I was reading the other evening going home on the train, after some meetings that had kept me very late into the night, a sermon y Dr. Maclaren of Hanchester, England, entitled "Evangelical Tysticiam". It was a very interesting sermon coming from an old man and one of the best known preachers in the world, dealing as ne said, with "a ride of evangelical Christianity which though theoretically recognized by all, does not enter in its due proportion into eit; the second of example of most of us". This was what he hald at the outset gording the character of the systicism in which he believed and of which he as speaking.

Jingly direct communion of the human with the Divine Spirit; and we all admit, in theory, at least, that that truth is shrined in the living of Molica of our faith. Those to whom Christianity is maintion, of the purest morality, and those to whom it is mainly a system with a shring of distaste; but as long as the truth of an indwelling said the ineight of a pure heart leads into a region far above that to enter into all living Christian experience, and be a fundamental part rew of as receive the light of Christ's revelation on a perfectly that the major without distraction of Tailure to reflect some part of conspicuous instance in the place in the average Christian man's central one of the independence in the place in the average Christian man's central one of the independence in the place in the average Christian man's central one of the independence in the place in the average Christian man's central one of the independence in the place in the average Christian man's central one of the indwelling Epirit. These make up the galaxy which that yellow the pat intermittently and feebly in our cloudy sky, and teen but points of light, whereas they are suns.

we may sum up these truths roughly as being - the direct communion of the human with the Divine Spirit, the actual communication
of a new life-principle from Jesus Christ and the reciprocal indwelling of Christ in the Christian and of the Christian in Christ. You
I do not question that they all have a recognized place in the usual
perience and habitually present to consciousness. The proportion
which they should hold in our minds may be ascertained by considering
the proportion which they hold in the New Testament.

I have thought a great deal about this subject in the last few years, and it seems to me it is the very essence of Christianity, and that unless christianity is a Divine indwelling, the personal possession of the inner life by the spiritual and living Christ, it does not differ in any such essential character from other religions which makes it worth our while to be very diligent in spreading it, or as vindicates in any way our hope that we can spread it with success. And in our own personal lives, I do believe that we need to lay more emphasis upon this truth, and to make it a practical part of our daily thinking and feeling. We may not understand the mystery of it all, but the fact of it the criptures rake perfectly clear.

"These may be crystallized into the phrase 'Christ for us' while the others may be summed up in the watch-word, 'Christ in wa' It carnot be denied that those who have most strongly grasped the c ception of Christ's relation to mon set forth in the latter express have been apt to regard it as the whole Gospel, and have folled no unite it with the conception set forth in the former. Neglected tru when once discerned, have a way of avenging themselves by taling exc. sive possession. No doubt, the tendency of Christian lystics has be to treat the segment of the circle, which was so radiant to them, as being the perfect round, as witness George Fox and the early Priends and many another instance. On the other hand, the same tendency has operated on the other side. Hence these two condensations of great and blessed truths have been pitted against each other, to the great detriment of both, and have been made the war cries of antagonists instead of being emoroidered together on the one banner of a fraternal host. 'What God has joined together let no man put at inder'; and He has joined these two truths together, so as that either, without the other, is incomplete and weakened. There is no basis for the faith that Christ is in us, but the assurance that Christ died for us. There is no possibility of the communication of Divine Life to men, unless there has been a Sacrificial Death for mem. The alabaster box must be broken before the ointment can be poured forth. And on the other hand, the substitutionary nature of Christ's death is not perceived in its deepest ground, nor the imputation of his righteousness freed from the aspect of artificialness, unless His righteomenant is imparted, that is to say, unless He is reparded as living in the believing spirit and uniting it to Himself. He died for us that He may live in us. He lives in us, also He has not died for us, let us had hold the two hemispheres apart. They week in perfect include and together constitute the round world of Christian truth

I am sure that this truth is a practical truth, that there is in our possession of it and its possession of us a new and leaper our er for us all, and that we ought not to be deteried from accepting it by any distortion to which it hasbeen subjected in the past. I bealieve that our work would become far more powerful if filled from the springs of a deep inner consciousness of an abiding, indwelling thrist. As Dr. Meclaret says:

Te must all rejoice in the manifold activities of the Churches, and none of us would have these diminished, but in their moutd wish that they were increased a hundred foldptill on incutive Christian was as such a rapity as he is always a walking contradiction.

If the ir the root of work, and so is more important than work, And is out the law outcome of life or whether they are not, in some cases always are the outcome of life or whether they are not, in some cases always now may now. To mear a dozon exhortations to service, for a sitting at laws' feet in blossed receptivity. There cannot to be with work, but there can be to little communion; and if so, the way be vigorous and self-cacrificing, but it will have little success with men, and little benediction from God. The power of the dynamous the increased, as the number of lamps it has to feed with electricity is multiplied. The more we abound in labour for Christ, the more prolonged and intimate should and must be our communion wit. Then is, we are in danger of building so many mills and factories on the river's bank, each requiring to draw off some of the water to drive its mathinery, that the stress will be all used up and its bed dry".

because I feared you might not see it in may of the papers that come to you, and because I knew that you would be glad to think over these views of our Christian privilege which run back to those days when the alps of Christ enid, 'I am the true vine, and ye are the branches", and when his great Apostle realized the truth of such union and declared: "I live, yet not I, but Christ liveth in me". We are all of us wagen to be more useful and be able to accomplish more. I do desire for myrelf, to be able to accept more heartily and vitally this great truth of living spiritual union with Christ, from which it seems to me all larger and better service most come.

I am suce that the new joy that is come to you will lead you all the deeper into the knowledge of God's grace and make you all the more zealous in your work for Him.

With mind regards,

Very cordially yours,



7 - 13 3.64

The Rev. L. T. Tedford,

Maryrille, lenn.

My Dear Mr. Wedford:-

I had not beard before the time some filter. Persis — On these served he to be served before the time some filter. Persis — On these served he below served before the time some filter. Persis — On these served he below should show a limit of the bear he beard to be selected to be selected by the head of the selected served served by the filter of the

The sure Wet those how would be glid to been from you directly, and I shall hope to see them before long and balk with them, and I have from them see to the matisfactoriness of their present lines of study.

On the general question of the destrinal views of pengages, of current in Board is bound by the general system of our Church, which fixes reconsiding for his matter out in the Church Board, but in the Presignations, and some years again with the question cure up, and Frank took an action while a plicat platement of a affect.

The regular with the in the part ridings about Archael 2017 for an inter-

The Minutes and report of the Massian bard come of must, and Caballer Cabal

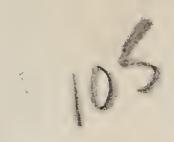
if , district .

ter ording you provide a rapy of D. Rosa's report on in visit to Chis. li Tea or a will be fintered to you.

Title co.disl regards.

Virgining stry yours,

1.3.



January 24th, 1902.

lles Grace E. Enright,
Vengurlo.
Bombay Presidency, India.

My Dear Miss Enright:-

Ever since you left I have been waiting for an opportunity to write you just a word, to tell you how sorry I was not to get down to see you off. We had been told that your steamer would heave at one hour, and discovered later that it had left at snother hour. I hope that you were not inconvenienced, and that you had a thoroughly restful and pleasant voyage, and found your companion a good sailor, and proved that you also are a good one.

impressions and your work. I have noticed that where missionaries do not begin to write soon after reaching the field, they never get into the way of doing it, and go through all their missionary life with a real feeling of averagion to home correspondence. It may be hard at times to appreciate the importance of taking time when you are weary and wanting to rast, or when other things press upon you, for letters home. But it is time well spent, and in the end it all comes back in very real ways. By writing often to those who are interested in your work, you deepen their interest fix your work in their thoughts, so that when they come to pray about the work or to give to it, it is of your work that they think.

I hope that you can keep yourself reasonably free for the study of the language, and that you may fidn it a pleasant tank, even though it is a difficult one.

I know that the other missionaries will try in every may to guard you from getting

over-turdened, so that you may feel free to make that for the first year or two you

chiefwork.

But above everything else you must be careful, as I know you will be, these first years, to see that weither the laterast a recordings, northe burian of

Y': For ght, 2,

I language, nor any other thing breaks in upon the regularity of your devotion.

I bits of Fibbs study and of prayer, and of these bearing their fruit in such spirits and pordoral dealing with others as you may have strength and opportunities for.

Flease give my warm regards to all, and let us hear from you soon about your journey, and short your impressions of your new life and home.

Tery cordially goars.



The Rev. T. H. Harnum,

Rollhapur,

Bombay Presidency, India.

My Dear Hr. Hannum:-

I enclose herowith a copy of the Mission Isiter, coving I Chink all the points in the Mission minutes and your most helpful letters. If of course went to send you a personal note in addition, and especially to acknowledge so that you may know they have been received, your note of December 6th, your good letters dated January 6th, and the two dated January 7th. Let me thould not personally, as I have publicly in the Mission letter, for all your care and admirable accuracy and meatness in this matter.

Rogarding the Village Settlement, nothing could be further from my thought than to be unsymapthotic toward the care with which you and Ir. Wilson have tried to do the right thing in your dealings with the Settlement. I am sure you will not feel that we here felt that you have been contanterens at all. Still, as " understand the matter, you have more than once proposed to break the Settlament up, and incorporate it in the Mission, and that, as I tried to waint out, was not an attempt to carry out the project, but a proposal utterly to demolish it. Hithurto I have not understood from your letters that the difficulty lay in the vant of discrotion and sound judgment of the young vamen, in their unwillingness to comply with the Mission rules of language examination, or to do work what was samigned them pending the decision of the decision of the question as to their location. All the reports the thave reached us have spoken of the excellent work that they have done, and no rumor has ever come before that t'my were not grandying the language, or were refusing to comply with the Poard's and the Masion's rales on the subject. By impression was that the members of the Settlement had performed their duties as members of the different Stations. I know that some of hem wrote biThe state of the s

The most know that could have created the impression that the Peerd would have been any illing to deal with the Bettlement as a separate organization altogether, if the Mission had felt that this was a wise arrangement. I cannot speak authoritatively, but I think the Beard would not shrink from this arrangement if the Mission would propose it as a plan which it could approve with the conscientious feeling that it was doing the best thing, not for itself only, but also for the broad interests of the work of Christ in India.

I am glad you got to Allahabad to the Council of the Alliance. I heartily rejoir in the revenent and in the breadth of the basis of union. It seems to no that in movements of this sort we ought not to adopt doctrinal standards that discourage larger future union. I believe in our now adopting rather, such statements as will make it possible for the Arminian Churches to unite with as in the future without any further radical change on our part. I doubt whether it is pecsible for us as yet to draw up a complete and logical system of theology that expresses the whole truth of God. Salvinism is true, and Arminism is true; we are unable as yet to consolidate them in one system. Let us, therefore, require only assent to a broad statement that expresses the truth of both, and allows men to balieve in both, though some may lay superios emphasis on one and some on the other, to come together in one Church. As so the occlesiastical basis of union, I think you know my views as to the immagedlency of missionaries overshadowing the sative element of the Church Councils. I believe it would be for better for missionaries to occupy an advisory relation, and throw the authority of responsibility on the native Church itself. So I like such better the arrangement ande in the Church in Amoy than I do some of the roposals regarding the organization of the Church in India, by which dissionaries shall be Presbyters in full standing both in the Church in India and in their home Churches. It seems to me it is far better that the ristionaries thould retain their full colutionship to their home Churches, and sus-

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Form that you and this. Somewhat to both year we'll a real and the same friend,
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February luth, 18c.,

Mrs. J. M. Gohcen,

Kolhapur, India.

My Dear Mrs. Goheen: -

I am venturing to enclose this note to you in a note to Mr. Goheen, accompanying a copy of the letter to the Mission, which answers I think all the quostions raised in the minutes of the Mission, and the verious letters which have come with them. I thank you very much for the table you sent containing the number of orphans supported by donors in the various Stations. And thank you very much also, for the great trouble to which you have gone in preparing the list of orphans which gives name, and age, and all the other facts for which I asked in what I fear was a very exacting letter; but I am sure that you appreciate the importance of having all that information here, so that we can co-operate with you in the fullest way in securing permanent support for these diddres.

Regarding that Fittsburg matter, of course the difficulty came from the fact that your appeal instead of being treated as a special personal appeal to be answered in a special way, was just laid upon the societies in such a way as to make probable that it would absorb and divert other contributions. In such cases special appeals not only secure no gain, but rapply damage old work which is perhaps even more worthy of support. I think myself that we must try to get all the money wo can, and I do not believe that the Fourd wants to draw the line so tight us to stifle proper representations to those who can belp, and who will help especially in response to personal representations to them by gifts which they never would give through regular missionary channels.

above all their pledges and what they would otherwise give to the general work.

then I think Mrs. Anderson had better send it out directly to you; or, if she and

The second of the second of the regular items which are under Class

V.

We are earrying all these famine funds separate from the other appropriations, and shall probably continue to do so for the present, although ulimately I suppose it will be best to incorporate this work in the regular work. When that is done, of course the regular appropriations will have to be increased by the amount which the famine work is costing at the time. Let us hope that I that time the contributions of the Church will have so increased that the Missions will not be impored as they have been through the inadequacy of the appropriations. Thank you very much for the information as to the exact cost of supprting orphans. The Christian Herald really has set the figure, and everybody now understands that 1 can be done for \$15., and I thinks good many of them would feel that them was size. thing not quite straight if we pressed more than that amount. They would say the the Thristian Merald can support them for \$15., and why cannot we. If we can continue to get that amount annually for each orphan, the general orphan funds which the lissions are holding will probably make up the deficits for a good while yet.

I hope that you are very well, and that you are not having to carry such a leavy burden now, and that you have been able to give over the school to Miss Patton.

With kind regards.

Very cordinally yours,



Vebruary: 1001., 1901.

The Nev. E. M. Wilson.

Sangli, Bombay Fresidency, India.

My Dear Mr. Wilson: -

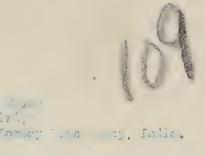
I enclose herewith a Misslem lotter, in which you will find an enswer to your letter of Nevember 21st, regarding the land for the produce. Long before this, a collegram was sent to Miraj, authorizing the purchase of this land, and I have heard of its receipt there, only Dr. Wanless seems not to have had a copy of your code, or if he had, it escaped his mind, for he and Dr. Williamson interpreted the word "permission" as relating to Dr. Williamson, rather than applying to the purchase of this land.

I must thank you for the photographs of the Sangli School which you sent. They are very attractive pictures, and I can hagine how glid you must be to have the admirable new building.

Please do not understand it as a criticism if I suggest that you have us at home in mind when you prepare your next Sangli Station Report, and to a take as much for granted as you did this last time. You didn't even mention in jour report how many boys you had in the school, but passed the subject almost entirely by with simply remarking that it had been a sound year, without any special inclient. That was all right, doubtless, from the point of view of the Plasson; but because the Mission had a lot of practical knowledge about the school, and I didn't, I firm it hard work to levelop that reference to the school into anothing like an interesting sentence or paragraph in our report to the Assembly. Just the statistics in the school, plus some good characteristic incident or story of some one of the boys that will be illustrative of the work of the school, would be very helpful.

I hope that you and Wrs. Wilson and the children are all well, and with warm regards, I am,

your sincare " iend.



ly Dar Yr. Wiley:-

I enclose herewith a copy of a letter to the Mission, but must send with it a priof note to you, to tell you how grieved we have been to learn of Mrs. Wiley's illness, and how currestly we hope that her stay at Miraj may accomplish for her all that you are loping.

I have rederved your acts of January Srd, with its information about the orphans. Tour letter of November 15th to Ir. Hand, on the suggestion, and mine to the Mission crossed one mother. As soon as the letters from the other Stations are received we will go over them all, and correct them so as to conform to our first here, so far as the orphans have been given to supporters by us. We can then furnish you with these corrections, so that your list and ours will correspond. I think I have officed the Mission of all that we have given out here; but of course an they have been given out at different times, it has doubtless been easy for the names to get scattered and sow of them to be missed. It must have been a great rouble to you to keep these things straight, added to the heavy cares which the presence of the orphans occasioned.

Perhaps you will neve bearned of the death of the father of Mr. Russell Carter of Bloversville, followed shortly after by the death of a little child in his one hope. The death sorrow has been a very heavy one to them, and I know that you will be glad to send them a word of comfort in your next letter.

With marm regards to you and Mrs. Wiley.

Very cordiallyours,



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The Dear Enterda: +

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The virutes and reports outside a past deal of infer value of the product of a first product of the discount of the control of the first product of a first product of the control of the

and see in the order to which they seems in the similes - 'agreer to the well of the order.

The consequent in a common took they seems in the similes - 'agreer to the well for the local to seems to the consequent to the well for the local to seems the total to see a common to the terminate of the consequent to the terminate of the consequence of the co

estert Edia Masten, 2,

Diety ordained were are asked for. There does not seem to be at present a good prespect of securing more than at the most one-third of this number from the Theological Seminaries; but all the applications are not yet in. Regarding the lission's request for men who have not taken a Declogical course, the action of the Poord was as follows:

The request of the Mestern I dis Mission for the appointment of unordained missionsries in view of the apparent inability of the Board to find sufficient dislocary candidates from Theologic L Berin ries to neet the requirements of the Missions, was considered, but I sid over with it should be ascertained the ther the supply of candidated from the Bealmaries this year will be sufficient for the needs of the ork, so far as the Board may be able financially to meet them."

The following Nimite from the Mourd's records embodies the Board's action on the subject of the Mourd's ownership of furniture and Masslon Lungalous:

"The artion of the lestern India Mission representing to the Board the destrability of its owning the heavy articles of furniture in Mession recitores, was considered, and the Council was instructed to address to the Mission inquiries as to the value of the furniture now in Mession residences, which would have to be purchased by the Foard; the equity in this furniture which might be allowed the Board on account of its outfit grants; the reduction that ight to made in further outfit allowances in case the Board should on the Depoint in Mission residences; how the Mission would advise proceeding to carry the proposed plan into offect; and that the Mission estimates that the saving or extra expose to the Board would be in ten years under the proposed plant?"

subject, so as to have at hand for the Pourd's imformation when your rolly sames, information from several other Missions of the same subject.

The Tission's request regarding the return of Mr. Simonson is roted, and I are sure that as soon as Mr. Simonson feels able to go back, the Board will be glad to send him.

I am very sorry the Mission has had so much trouble because of the inadequate supply of statistical blanks, estimate sheets, writing paper, etc. We shall try to send out a sufficient quantity of the former, and I will again ask in. Hand to see that an ample quantity of Board paper is sent in the next shipment.

The action of the lission regarding the Village Dettlement was rejerted to the learn, and the Doord was informed that this ration was later prior to the re-

'estern Julia Mision, 3.

ceipt of my letter of the szymik 24th of September. I as sorry II hat is ser did injustice to any judgments hold in the thosion, or ungittingly treated u - fairly any of the elements of the problem. I have what problem that the Village Data trespass of this sort was intentional. We are all hopking that the Village Data thement now that it is located at Bulkapur, will vindicate itself, and do a useful work. Regarding the Sungalow for the Istilancut and the Prwarding of what monion were in hand for it, the Sollowing action was taken some time ago:

"The Treasurer was authorized to forward to the Testern India Wilson, the funds in his hands to the credit of the Village Settlement, available for the orection of a Dungalow at Wilkaur."

At the sine seeting the following action was taken regarding the appointment of a medical alsolonary for the Sottlement:

"Dr. Hary J. Atemant of the Village Settlement, of the entern fitte has sion, having become engaged to be carried to Fr. Marshall of the bission, the Council was instructed to first a woman radical missionary to send out to take Dr. Stewart's plane in the fettlet out, Trs. Rugens Delano and Drs. John Crosby Brown offering to meet the expense."

We have not as yet found anyone, but I have been corresponding of the Dr. Menter of Illinois, with reference to the mork.

The shall emait with interest the letter from the Missions Committee on the subject of receiving governments grants in Mission work.

Statistical blanks to witch attention has been called, is a perplexing one. (To not know that any inflexible definition is possible as to what constitutes an outstation. I suppose that he most dissions, an outstation is regarded as a place where work is regularly described in by the dission, defined in some way either by the location of a helper there, the matting of property, it maintenance of a school, or the presence of a regular body of believers or attendents. I seem with many of the Hissions, outstations are counted as places of this part in the lages or dities out of those in twhich the missionaries are wealding, and that they do not report preaching places, in places of meeting within the lists of the structure tion as autstations.

estar: I lie Mission, 4.

I sions, and it multi-doubtless be the wiser one to adopt. I follow a them in the properties of its indice, the two phrases "Out-strations, laces of a galar meeting," the late fed to into the same along follows.

instruction" the intended simply as the sum of the peniers columns, and I think this is so understood by rost of the Maslons.

in. Hannum asks several other questions on this case subject, "Where shall or phanages on classified?" It seems to no Jint they should be just inder Decading Johnols, with a note to indicate their specific of macter. "That churches shall be counted soff-mappe string?" It seems to no that it is fair to include in this rollume, those hurches which meet all their own confrequenced a passes and the support of their pastor, this is the receive of him, "not the fload's so, no, wistions.

I think that projetly this is the common use strong the Missions. "That studints thick projetly this is the common use strong the Missions. "That studints thick their projetly this is the common use strong the Missions. "That studints the high the inspected by the station of Albeit homes are, or by the one at high their school is?" It appears to us impaired, provided only that May one wifes outed twice. The My it could be better to follow the plant of harding them a jorted by the station in which they are receiving their education, as is done in the case of other students.

To reported to the Pored the nation of the limit or epitoping to the Board's intuity as to the exemption from cut of appropriations for the Village Dettlement, that the only item which the Casion regarded it to be amsonant with wise also policy so to exempt, has the 1941. This lakes by this filder from her splary toward the original till Jettleson work.

The lipsions asks, dicther in quiring ut the estimates, it should be governed by the deeds of the mark, or by the expount of tency provided by the Board the previous year? I suppose the only product answer is, Poth. The Pourd every year in making out appropriations is governed by both of these things; that is, by the needs of the work, and by the amount given by the churches during he past year. The appropriations as hey are

Mestima Luiz & ston, S.

finally made, represent a resultant of those two considerations. Durely it is right for the Mission to represent the tit believes to be urgent needs, and yet surely also the Mission must keep its feet on the ground, and not ask for that which it is of presum tion and not of faith to seek.

mittee appointed to propose some suitable commemoration of this happy anniversary.

I would report appropriations by the Board of \$60.55 for Dr. Mauless' child, born during the year; and \$33.38, for Dr. Wilson's.

The request of the ission for authority to purchase land at Campli for a like sion bungalow, was traught before the Board by the Finance Committee, and I quote the following from its report, which was adopted by the Found:

"Craing to the large number of orphans taken in after the famine, additional land is needed for an Orphanage, and it is recommended that the Mission be authorized to use 1100 rupess of the Tanine Tunds in hand, for this purpose."

In accordance with this action a cablegram was at once sent to Mr. Wilson requested, addressed to Wankess, Miraj, and containing the one word "Termission;" metring, according to the code enclosed in Mr. Wilson's letter of Movember 21st, that the found "authorizes the use of Mupees 1100 from Famine Funds reserved for the support of orphans to purchase land at Sangli, in accordance with Mission's request."

I suspect that Dr. Wanless was not informed of this code, for lotters just received from him and Dr. Williamson, indicate that the word "Permission" was understood as signifying the appointment of Dr. Williamson. Dr. Williamson has been appointed, as a later cablegram has it formed you, and I hope that the apparent misunderstanding of the earlier cablegram has been corrected, and the land at Sangli purchased.

Having known Dr. Williamson for many years, it has been easy to enter heartily into the Mission's desire for his appointment. I am writing to him by this mail, explaining to him that of course his appointment is not to a specific

The lowery on the man basis and in the same relation both to "e Board and to the lesson of the man last of the man basis and in the same relation both to "e Board and to the lesson of the miles of the Class of the Date of the salary of Tr. II ring, is an intelled on the rest of the part for the salary of Dr. illianson, and that item on the carried from Class of the Class I of the Ciraj appropriations accordingly. The shell invert in Class I for the Miraj appropriations accordingly. The shell invert in Class I for the Miraj appropriations for next year, "I list of Tr. It Dismann's salary. I rejoine quantity U. t Dr. Illianson has so the job us, and am save that he will be a useful a hald don to the Mission force in India, not slone in the medical work, but also in its spiritual setivities.

You will have procted by this time. Niss Unright, whose we more delighted to see for a little while here in New York, just I form she sailed. We shall pray that May by the topt in Yealth and strength, and be long spared to do a faithful and conscorated work in India.

Fr. Harshell has written of his engagement to Dr. Stewart, and I have sont delege our hearty congratulations, both to his are to her.

read the reports of the best year's work, especially of the great ingatherings reported from Modeli and Folhapur. Hay this be but the beginning of yet greater things. You may be some that much prayer will be offered for you that the work at both of these Stations may be conserved and extended, and that in all the other Stations there may be great ingatherings. Doubtless there is not to discourage and to dismay, and yet, after all, there is nothing that our dismay or discourage us. I discoursed our tile ago, a 30 it were which he has a good deal of confort to reciden thinking of difficulties and obstacles in the way of our doing our best work. It is at the close of the first Spistle to the Corinthians: - "I will tarry at thesess until Faltocost," says foul, "for great door and effectual is opened unto me, and there are may adversaries." We should have said "but."
Somebody proposes a work to us which is appallingly great, or for which we feel

. estorn India Tipsion, 7.

That was not Taul's point of view. He said "ord." The idversaries did not qualify, they constituted his opportunity. It was as clough he had haid, "Them he en exceedingly hard field, it is full of adversaries, let a at them." Event as would have thought General brant a strange man if, in the campaign before Richard. he had sent word to the Secretary of War, "This is a splendid field for a campage, but the enemy are here." If it had not been the enemy he was looking for, he might have taken his armies across to Mebraska, where he could have marshed them across the plains to the Rocky Mountains, and reported jubilantly, "This is a splendid field for lattle, and there is nobody to fight ith!"

I thick lot the glad, jubilant way in which Taul viewed a atters, From just the opposite ride, is a grout encouragement to us then we feel, as I am sure there is scarcely one if us does not feel at times, that the task is too great and the diversaries are too numerous and strong; but if there were no adversaries, there would be so battle. The work consists in overcoming the adversary, and we get our discipline in achieving our successes against obstacle, hostility and energy: And I think cometimes, that we too such overloof this aspect of the divine justice. memely, that it apportions to each man just the amount of trial and adversary within that man's strongth. From that point of view, the name save maries we have, and the greater the opposition we have to overcome, the more we have a right to bol ieve that God thinks of our capacity. Temptations out trials are indeed, and they not? - God's form of compliment. He gives each one of as we much to do. the to none of us more than we can do; and if what He gives us seems altogether two great, we can get be sure that He, Who knows our strenght, has given us what is not too much for it. It is restile, therefore, as Frul found it to be, mto take the real joy in our trials and difficulties, and to leap at the chance of meetiadversaries; the wore of them the better. I maspect that even i cur nost of couraged moods, if we were given the opertunity of taking up work in curv sphere, there there was little opposition, and where the tdversaries we insignificant, we would rafuse to accept such deliverance.

West on India Mi sion, 3.

We call prefer to lave a part where the lattle is the hottest - in Ephesus, where there is a splendid opportunity, and where there are many adversaries. And that would be true, rould it not? whether applied to Christian service, or to Christian experience. As Protoning says:

Surely none of us would have it easy to live our life or to do our work.

When it is hard to live our life, accordingly, and to do our work, we can rejoice
that it is so, and that there are adversaries.

Some tite ago a friend gave us some money with which to buy a number of copies of Dr. Ellinwood's little book, "Questions and Thases of Modern Missions," and we are sending one copy to each Station. I am sending also, copies of Dr. Drown's Report on his visit to the China Missions. His Report on Morea has come, but has not yet been printed. Later, we shall hope to receive Rev. rts from the Thilippines, Siam and Lace, and Syria.

With kind regards to you all.

Very cordially yours,

Yelramy 1 Kt. 1001.

or. J. Intiar Milliomeon. Miraj. Dorbey Freeding. Tralia.

ly Beer Pr. Williamon: -

It. a ding a father to the Waston by this rail, which expirits the error into lifety ou war, naturally fell was all in the orblegues to Percia to the percent at Congli. Doubtless you discovered this as soon as the second religion out, explicitly stating that you but here upper ted by the Court. As I live written in y litter to the Mission, the Beard of course a pointed you to just these estatus that would be held by other mombers of the Hi elen, with all the privileges and duties. Doubtless Dr. Wanless will already have emplained to the wint these are. The Dourd makes lits appointments, is he will have told you. to such libesion rather than to each station, the emigency of the tork often progining themselves within the Mission from one Station to another which each Wesion has unthority to reductive for Itself. There may come emergencies that while there it nocessary for you to take up work at some other Station in the dission rother than Miref. Test as this might as on in the case of Dr. Wanless, and the Mission Las sufficient to transfer Br. Wanless from Miraj th any other Station, so it could have applicative to transfer you. Of course it would practically never do so expect for reasons that rould command the melves to the person is mediately concerned; only it is test that this should all be clearly understood. The action of the Poord reproling cour appointment is as follows:

"Dr. J. Mutter illimaton or appointed a missionary of the Pourd, and assigned to the Mestern find a Mi sion, subject to the Mission's "everally action, Dr. thillipmore eins on the field and needing to been impediately the attitude of the Dourd."

I so it rewith the blanks of ich un should like to have ou fill out, and thus a modical outility for Dr. Marless to fill. We should like to have these

Dr. Jilli reca, 2. .

just the our records by he complete. Ind I send also a black for a little personal record, asking for information which we find it very desirable a lave of our files here.

I belie to the condition stated in the Pourd's action, namely, that an ence appointed subject to the exproval of the liketion, has already ocen complied this

placementary Amendments and Interpretations, and with it, a "lank form of general some copiance. I might just say that the Board does are regard this Manual as countributing a contract, but as a more general statement of the principles on thich the ment is carried forward. The volutions between it and the missionaries are not a relations as it conceives, of employer and employee, but as associates joined in the mon followship and the partnership of a great conserver contribute.

anxious to get some money in addition to what I believe is available in India, toward the erection of a lungalow for you. In this competion he speaks also of his
fear lest the salary which is now provided for unwarried non-under our fixed in
India, marely [540, will be inadequate. I hope your ill I the know frunkly as to
whether you find it so. If anyone can give a fair trial to the aftert to live
comfortably and healthfully on this amount, I am sure you can. It has always second
to be that if the conditions abroad were compared at all to the conditions here,
an unmarried can ought to be able to live without difficulty or disconfect on half
of that which a rearried can pequires. But the Roard in any open to any light on
this question.

With reference to the monies which you be an accordance of any part of them, of course if you can seem their continuance, or the continuance of any part of them, that will be close pain. It may be that we can get be a ladividual or them at home to undertake your support, in which case these monies would be available for the work. If we do not a coord in this, herever, then they could be available by the inches a low from the course them they could be available.

... 1 2.12 2.0 , 1.

the fire band would by the of its percent Treasury, by which in any case it will be of the use a mentioned, to be paid monthly, as the fill have learned from Dr. only we.

The outfit chlorance provided by our Board is \$200, for eac' bullvidual, and this a own will be it comparated in the appropriations of our fiscal year boardining they let. The Tourd will of course meet the expense of owing your things from I come to Mirej. Them pur "Indicat what the amount is, till you kindly let me know? If you know now, I can have this amount placed in the next fiscal year's appro whations, with the \$200. For outfit.

Different 'Lisons have different regulations regarding what they call Samitarium allocance during vacations. You can find out that their regulations are in the "ostern Ardia Licsion from Dr. Manless. There is a certain sum granted by the Found to the losson each mar by may of 3. ritarium allocance, and the distribution of this argumt is a der the centual of the Mission.

You hadres behood of Codicine, is a matter of jurisly local arrangement with your associated of the Circion. I think you will "in" our organization very flexible and comfortable in those matters. The whole aim of our work is to keep free from and type out moddless routine, and to have a spirit of confidence and freedom in the work. Of course tiere must be some definite rules, but we would rather have the work run on in so this result in free bread principles acceptable instinctively and extendly by all.

I just reside the again the postsoript in your letter of December 17th, stating that at a maid be a recal convenience to you if our small have at once a draft for outfit. Our resid does not meet for ourse days, however, and I have no author—the in so beyond that I have also in unlaten; but I shell being the matter up again, and if I am got the appropriation, shell communicate with you. Otherwise it ill the out in the indiget I is the rest fill I man.

To she the last the authorization as to the a lete your saling should be in to be

.... 1311 .cm, 4.

sofficient the field; A the lisable Tensormer till being by also former forces the pop fin thou, whether he maken 5rd or earlier, in case of their feels your mainest then with in legan well. ..

I do refride in your coming to us, and an especially thankful that you are in one of the Hissians with which I have to correston once. I one the relation that now legins, may have through all our lives, and that from time to time we may see you here, and I'm presible, we at the future I may be also to a server in I die.

Thank you very nich for our kind thoughtfalmees in sending the please of little Christmas card to Mrs. Speer and me.

"ith kindest rounds from an loth.

Very cordinally your.

F. S.

I have added a postscript to the Mission letter as follows:

"Since this letter was received, ameeting of the moord has been held, and among the estions taken was one appropriating \$200. For outfit allowance for Dr. Williamson, and authorizing the Mission Treasurer to pay Dr. Williamson for freight on his goods from Lahore to Miraj, to the extent afthorized in Paragraph 12 of the Manual. That is, the Board would pay freight on Dr. Williamson's goods to the extent of two measured tons, and one hundred pounds excess baggage. All this is appropriated by the Board in lieu of any payment it might otherwise have to make to a missionary organization releasing one of its missionsries to the service of our Church after only a few years of service in connection with it."

Your letter of January 16th came just in time, explaining your expenses in coming down.

As you will learn from Dr. Wanless, our outfit allowance is in all cases now only \$200., and indeed, as you will see from the Manual provision on the subject, in the copy of the Manual which I have sent you, it is not always even that.



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in, i. 2. ichlebs, ichl. Bonkry (1927) - g. 7-11.

y le r We Wall sur-

The laster to he dission blen good half mall to are Harnen, is 'ecrotary of the Wissian, in addition to its answers to the verious aclions of the listion meeting, speaks of Dr. Williamson, and I ave also writter to Dr. Villianson Les If, high he all loubtless show to you. I have that my eather to him an Interest to the Mission have made the whole watter clear, and an empty will doubtless see that both. I mad not repeat what I have said in them. I have known "illianson for a good many years now, and rejoice that we are to have him in our . ustern T. Die Mission. As I have suit in theme letters, we understand the pour letter that the accommission for Er. Marding will be available for Dr. Williamson's solary, and can be transferred from Class VI to Class I for that purpose. As to the possibility of 1540, a year being inadequate, you will see from my letter to Or. Williamson that I lowe moken of the matter, and opened the way for any further representations regarding it. I am glad to have your suggestion on the point, and an copying it out to put with other information along the same line. We have rerejudd I in leve that fur, objections to the reduction of the salary of single on from but a few of the lasions, and it seems to me that in most of our fields half of Mat is given to a married mins lonary will prove to be emply sufficient.

Forener to the order tanks and furnishing for the new private words, came after the last floord meeting, and there has been no apportunity to preme to it in get, but I do not think there ought to be any difficulty in getal to be Bourd's assent to your using look impress on the field. With reference to a lungslow for Er. Tilliamson, I would say that I saw it. Converge last week in Tailout phia, in the tole mo

Jr. Waless, J.

that he and consider the Promjeu of the subject. If he vist from a tip romay in addition to all the environments if it which will be only too glad to be give to be appeared and appeared that the Board would be only too glad to be give to the appear of any go erel appeal for the poncy. I am confident we would get this approve of any go erel appeal for the noney. I am confident we would get this approve of the atterup in this light of the next neeting of the Council, and see what can to form.

I notice that in your letter of January Lith, you seem to lead in the kpression that I do not agree with the wisdom of the Toard's course in cuttle down the single man's salary. I can only say that I do not think englody by a idealn elesure that one-helf the married man's salary was the exact ouat; but I do took that all felt there was no need of the difference between the single town's and all single men's salary, and I am sure that we felt that in almost all our fights the married man's salary was arranged on such a scale that a single man ought to got along on half of it. In China, under the China Indiand Classion, a wan and tile less than have been receiving what our single men have been receiving. As for Inita, M. · Chatterjee of Mosayarpore, is conciving 1820 Lagres, which is such less than anmarried men would receive under the new adjustment, and the Chatterjae, as on know, is one of the noblest and choicest men we have in India. It does see to as that as a rule, a man of frugality and si plicity ought to be able without difficults ty to get along in almost may of our Stations in India on 1640 a year, with his house rent and medical expenses provided as extra.

I wish ir, Irwin would let we know the rate of the physicien when he not in Chicago and whom he tolleved would make a good missionary, but whom the "tard rejected. I have been do a good many cases of men of this sort whom the "tard never rejected at all, but who for one reason or another, dropped out; a "I cannot be glad to be able to locate this case, and know just what the facts were.

I am sorry to lear of the Millsy's Alhess, but glod to learn of r. 7 % in improvement. I hope that you and the Markess and oth well. This was a re-

Dr. Warless. J.

P. 3.

Since writing the above, a letter from Williamson has come, and Low your note of Jaruaty 17th. The whole matter is cheared up I think, by my justen to the Masion.

R. D. S.



7: "

lies drice '. "ilder,

Molhagar, Towney resting, ficia,

. y Desmil a mildons-

I will so hoom the appropriate form to mo. . . ion. will you please to ut in into the hands of the Deere will be pattle or a, to keep with her other tribeld correspondance. You is find in it seems to the various actions of the "asion "seting.

The Hand has part out to you 1400, which was the report to the control of the Scittlement on his books. The action of the Penrindth effection tic . T es quoted in the letter to the ".sion, was as follower

"The Transurar was authorized to convert to the author Total Telling". funde in his bands to the credit of his William Scatter no, A to 2 200 to the erection of a langelow at Halkagar.

The Italiant Volunteer Commention in Toronto comes at the entire terminal as you know. John Perman will be there, on' to till be presenting to the claims of India; onl Dr. Halacy and I expect soft to the tere, and the of the 17 our tresignories young propie becauser to a afternoon, and shall such the propie the nost surcest way we can, the needs of the verious lisebon.

A little ti n ago i received a natur from " is Dellottheck, or " in for des Thomson's salary, and copin that it would not emit in pion. In a local the appeart of Tiss Trailton's amenesion; and the est in the 12 " the contract of the same of the contract of decinion. Tyrous to ber as surgraphy as I walk, and you a folio to a discussion. vished she would wan smalder har deprision; but the emplied on a minimal property . "Have received your letter, but feel I amount of all y in the control of this, but do not see dut more all, and lost to have proved the to the mancement to Miss Modified, world to the interest for the contraction of the second Sattlement windles to itself before orlangle, its Town a part of as a con-

ile "illier ?.

Dr. Josephia pl. of is year, there will be find of you, not for the four to prosul act orght to be enough to give the Settlement a fair trial, and herein it
justifies itself, remarkers more will be done.

I but the pour of your tother and all the numbers of the Settlement are call, not with warm records. Then,

Very condit Hly yours,

T. 3.

I have called Mr. Hund's attention to the statement which you enclosed, and he is forwarding to you now the balance which is due you according to that state-ment, in addition to the \$400, to your credit.



## APPROPRIATIONS FOR MESTERN INDIA.

1902-1903. \_----

KOLHAPUP.

CLASS I. MISSIONARIES ON FIELD.

SALARIES:

Rev. G. W. Seiler Rev. J. M. Goheen Miss E. E. Patton \$ 1080. 1080. 540. 2700

. CHILDREN:

Mr. Seiler, (2)

8 2900

\$ 2000 %

CLASS II. MISSIONARIES NOT ON FIELD.

CHILDREN:

150,00 93.75 450.00 Mrs. Ferris (1) 100.00 793,75

Freight & Travel:

John P. Seiler(to U.S. in 1903)Rs. 840.

\$ 793.75 Rs. 840.

CLASS IV. EVANCELISTIC.

BIBLE WOMEN: Rupees, Punabai S. Ismailasekh Radhabai P. Jadhav 84.

168

ITINES, ATING:

200

Rs. 308.

## CLASS V. EDUCATION.

# ECARDING SCHOOLS:

4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	
Diam's to a	Rupees.
Girls' Christian Scho	ool
l'aachons:	
Misa Clara L. Soile	sr 840
Anandaras I. madam	0.50
Anandaray L. Padagi	halamal 240
Narayan A. Sangalil	
Krisna Sevekari	144
Hannabai Jog	84
Anandibai D. Jadha	v 84
Pupil Teachers	
Tweetant a	36
Incidentals	7.50
Watchman	72
Board, etc.	300C
Receipts on field	5430
Trecorbes ou traffe	00
	5370
	5370
PAY SCHOOLS:	30.0
Hollhapur Sukravar Bo	0.779 1
Vithoba Hajare	
vivuona najare	1.28
Ballavant Fliadanus	96
Furniture, etc.	5
	227
	227
Aditorna Cinina	261
Aditavar, Girls'	
New Teacher	94
Woman to bring gir	ls 36
Furniture, prizes,	
	155
7. F. 19. 19. 19. 19. 19. 19. 19. 19. 19. 19	155
Mangalavar, Boys'	•
Somasankara S. Tata	apati 250
	250
Somavar, Girls'	1400
	0.4
Ramakorabai Masoji	84
Candrabai Caver	72
Furniture, Prizes, e	etc. 35
	191
	191
Mahar Vada, Boys'	191
New Teacher	84
	84
Herale, Boys'	
Sugandha M. Battale	elu 195
Proved forme at a	
Furniture, etc.	<u>15</u>
	210
	210
Halundi, Boys'	
New Teacher	J.20
Furniture, etc.	1.20
roxnitouro, ord.	
	3.25
	125

## CLASS V. Continued.

DAY	C	711	10		7	0	
レルム	~	11	10	· V	المحاسا	1	ì

DAY SCHOOL	S:			
	Kini, Boys'	Rupees		
	Meghasam P. Jadhav	175.		
	Furniture, etc.	15		
	4	190		
			190	
	Majagan, Boys'	3.000		
	Ananda S. Ranabhise Furniture, etc.	170 <sup>-</sup> 15		
	rainitation, eso,	185		
		200	185	-
	,			Rs. 1617
OTHER SCHO	OI G.			
OTHER SOLO	0.11.0			
	Porale, Reading School			
	Laksman Vandare	72		
				Rs. 7059
				KS. 7009
	CLASS VII. PROPERTY I	N USE.		
. אמיישכ				
RENTS:				
	School Houses,			
	Molhapur, Somavar			
	Dwellings of Agents	36	20	
TAXES:			36	
	Missionary Dwellings, Land	33		
	" and			
	Boarding School, Water	24		
	School-house, Kolhapur, Aditav Herale	ar, 6 2		
	YersTe .	63		
		30	6 <b>3</b>	
RERAIRS:				
	Missionary Dwellings,	200		
	Other Buildings,	<u>250</u> 450		
		300	450	
			549	
*	Receipts on field		<u>84</u> 465	
			465	465.
				300
CL	ASS IX.MISSION & STATION EXPE	NSES.		
MISSION ME	ETINGS:			
	Travel	50.		
PAGES COTAL	mr No.			
BOOKS, PRIN	IIIMG, GEG;	15.		
STATIONERY	& POSTAGE.	40.		
		Anthrop on the Continue		1.05.

# SUMMARY FOR KOLHAPUR.

	GOLD.	Rupers.
CLASS I.	\$ 2900.00	
CLASS II.	793,75 Rs.840.00	
CLASS IV.		368.
CLASS V.		7059.
CLASS VII.		465
CLASS IX.		105,
FOTAL.	\$ 3693.75 Rs. 840.00	7997.

Subject to cut on Mission of Rs. 8765.

1902 - 1903

MISSIONARIES ON FIELD.

SALARIES:

Rev. J. M. Irwin Rev. A. W. Marshall 3 1080 1080 2160

\$ 2160

CLASS IV. EVANGELISTIC.

BIBLE WOMEN: Rupees

One to be appointed

OTHER HELPERS

Preacher to be appointed 200

ITINERATING:

200 496

96

Rs. 496

CLASS V. EDUCATION.

DAY SCHOOLS:

Teacher:

Tukaram R. Kambala 271 One to be appointed 230 501

501

CLASS VI. HOSPITAIS & DISTEMBARIES.

ASSISTANTS:

Servant

72

MEDICINES, ETC.

For Dispensary

600 672

672

CLASS VII. PROPERTY IN USE.

RENTS:

Dwellings, 2 Families, 720 2 Rooms for Preaching 120 840

840

OLASS IX. MISSION & STATION EXPENSES.

MISSION MEETINGS:

Travel, 2 families. 250
BOOKS, PRINTING, ETC. 25
STATIONERY & POSTAGE, ETC. 25

## CLASS IX. Continued.

Salls WEMS:	Rupees 300
Travel	200
PENSOUND TEACHERS:  Ar. & Irs. Marshall  75  75	150 650

Rs. 650

## SUMMARY FOR VENGURLE.

		GOLD.	RUPEES.
CLASS	I	\$ 2160.00	. ,
CLASS	IV.	,	496.
CLASS	v.		5 <b>01</b> .
CLASS	VI.		672
CLASS	VII.		840.
CLASS	IX.		650.
	TOTAL.	\$ 2160.00	3159.

Subject to cut on Mission of Rupees 8765.

### APPROPRIATIONS FOR RATHAGIRI

1908 - 1903.

CLASS I. MISSICHARIES ON FIELD.

#### SALARIES:

Rev.	A.	L.	Wiley	\$ 1080
Rev.	R.	C.	Richardson	1.080
Miss	E.	T.	Minor, (6 mo.)	270
Wiss	A.	RT	Jefferson "	270
				2700

\$ 2700.

CLASS II. MISSIONARIES NOT ON FIELD.

HOME ALLOWANCE:

Miss Minor (5 mo.) \$ 167.50 Miss Jefferson (5 mo.) \$ 187.50 375.00

FREIGHT & TRAVEL:

Misses Minor and Jefferson 580.00 955.00

955.

CLASS IV. EVANGELISTIC.

BIBLE WOMEN:

To be appointed. Rupees. 84

OTHER HELPERS:

Govinda S. Malap 228
One to be appointed. 228
456

ITINERATING:

For the Station. 230 Rs. 770

CLASS V. EDUCATION.

DAY SCHOOLS:

Ratnagiri, Boys'& Girrs'
Ramachandra H. Jhingade 180
Malinabai R. Jhingade 60
Furniture, etc. 22)
28(

OTHER SCHOOLS:

Reading School 36

36 Rs. 326

## CLASS VII. PROPERTY IN USE.

الله مردي		
Dwelling	Rapees 360	
RAKES:		
Missionaries Dwelling & Orphange	26	
REPAIRS:		
Missioneries' Dwelling, etc.	150 536	Rs. 536
CLASS IX. MISSION & STATION EXP	enses.	
MISSION LEETINGS:		
Travel	250	,
BOOKS & PRINTING:	30	
STATIONERY & POSTAGE: Mission Treasurer's	125	
MEDICAL ALLOWANCE 2 families	200	
SANITARIUMS:		
Traveling allowance For the Mission	300 2000 2300	
PERSONAL TEACHERS:  if. Wiley  ir. & Mrs. Richardson	100 200 300	
Transfers, etc.	250	Rs. 3355.

# SUMMARY FOR RATHAGIRI.

		GOLD.	RUPERS.
CLASS I.	\$	2700.00	•
CLASS II.		955.00	
CLASS IV.		•	770.
CLASS V.			326.
CLASS VII.			536.
CLASS WXX	IX.		3355,
TOTAL		3655.00	4987.

Subject to cut on Mission of Rs. 8765.

#### APPROPRIATIONS FOR SANGLI.

1902 - 1903 .

CLASS I. MISSIONARIES ON FIELD.

GALARIES:

Mr. John Jolly
Rev. E. M. Wilson (11 mo.)

Miss G. Enright

5 1080

990

540

2610

GHILDREN:

Mr. Jolly (2) 200 hr. Wilson(3) 300 500

\$ 3110

CLASS II. MISSIGNARIES NOT ON FIELD.

CHILDREN:

Mr. Jolly (3) 450

FREIGHT & TRAVEL:

Mr. & Mrs. Wilson & 3 children to America Rs. 3045

CLASS IV. EVANGELISTIC.

BIBLE WOMEN:

Dayabai N. Bhingaradeve Rupees 90

ITIMERATING: 50

140

#### CLASS V. EDUCATION.

	CLASS V. EDUCATION.		
BOARDING 8	equoots:	_	
	Teachers: .	Rupees.	
	Apa Miraji B. Ugari	144	
	M. Malekar	144	
	A. Hivale Sevantibai Anandarav	120 72	
	2 to be appointed	216	
	Board, clothing, fuel, lights, etc. 150mpupils	5500	
	Teachers, Industrial Work:		
	Balayant Ramacendra	200	
	Bhan Babaji 1 to be appointed	200 300	
	Gardner, Hari	72	
1	Material & Tools Fees, Sales of Goods, etc.	7600.	
		350. 7250.	
DAY SCHOOL	r	7200.	
DAI SONOU			
	Mang Vadi, Boys' Teacher to be appointed	. 84	
	former of of appointed		Rs.7334
	•		
	CLASS VII. PROPERTY IN USE.		
TAXES:			
	Sangali, Land	27	
	" Buildings	2 95	
	Mahabalesvar, Mt. Douglas	124	
INSURANCE	:		
	Industrial Shop	15	
REPAIRS:			
	Sangali, Missionaries' 2 Dwellings	98	
	" Other Buildings "	52 100	
		100	
	Mahabalesvar, Mt. Douglas	125 475	
attendant	\$:		
	Mahabalesyap, Mt. Douglas	132	746

# CLASS IX. MISSION & STATION EXPENSES.

## MISSION MEETINGS:

Travel, 2 families	Rupees 100
BOOKS, PRINTING, etc.	25
STATIONERY, POSTAGE, etc.	50
MEDICAL ALLOWANCE	150
Fersonal Teachers	
Mr. and Mrs. Jolly Mr. Wilson Miss Enright	100 15 100

Rs. 540

## SUMMARY FOR SANGLI.

		COLD.	RUPEES.
CLASS	I.	\$ 3110.00	•
CLASS	ir.	450.00 Rs.3045.00	
OLASS	IV.		140.
CLASS	V.		7534.
CLASS	VII.		748.
CLASS	IK.		540.
	TOTAL.	\$ 3560.00 Rs. 3045.	8760.

Subject to cut on Mission of Rs. 8765.

## APPROPRIATIONS FOR MIRAJ.

## 1908 - 1903.

## CLASS I. MISSIONARIES ON THE FIELD.

CI	T	AR	7	ES	

Dr. and Mrs. W. J. Wanless	\$ 1080
Rev. and Mrs. W. H. Hannum	1080
Dr. J. R. Williamson	540
Miss E. A. Foster	540
Miss V. E. McArthur, M. D.	540
	3780

#### CHILDREN:

Dr.	Wanless,	(1	in	India)	100
hr.	Hannum,	(3	17	" )	<u>200</u> 300

\$ 4080

CLASS II. MISSIONARIES NOT ON FIELD.

## FREIGHT & TRAVEL:

Mrs. Wanless & Ethel to America	7702
Robert H. Hannum to America (1903)	1305 435
	1740

Rs.1740

## CLASS IV. EVANGELISTIC.

#### BIBLE WOMEN:

Meribai Amirsing to be app't'd OTHER HELPERS:	240
Basantasing Thakur ITINERATING:	440
Tent	450
	1130

## CLASS V. EDUCATION.

## DAY SCHOOLS:

Boys', Miraj		
Sevantibai Pavar	84	
Furniture, cleaning, etc.	30	114.
Girls', Miraj		-
Sarabai Pavar	84	
Woman to bring girls	36	
Furniture, cleaning, etc.	30	150.
Girls', Miraj. To be opened		
Teacher to be appointed	120	
Furniture, cleaning, etc.	15	135.

398

# CLASS VI. HOSPITALS & DISPENSARIES.

MATRICEN	Ass't Physician to be appointed Hosp. Ass't, Samson Lazarus Compounder, Issaec Abraham Asst. "Bhikaji G. Pavar Nurse, Ramabai Gavande 2 Pupil nurses 4 Ward boys Watchman 2 Cooks 1 Dispensary Servant 2 Attendants 1 Clerk 6 Students, Scholarships Medical Class, Expenses.  Receipts on Field	Rupees ed, 1800 360 360 168 240 168 413 84 120 72 120 72 120 72 120 72 564 136 4577 2500 2077	
MEDICINES		30.1	
	Medicines, etc.	3736	
Receip	ts on field, fees.	2500	
		1236	
EXPENSES:	Municipal Taxes	00	
	Lights & Heating	90 225	
	Books & Printing	50	
	Postage & Stationery	25	
		390	Rs. 3703.
	CLASS VII. PROPERTY IN	1152	
Desiran	onnob vii. Hormail in	USE,	
RENTS:	2 School-houses	48	
TAXES:			
REPAIRS:	Missionaries' 2 Dwellings,	17	
	Hospital 200		
ATTENDANT	Dwellings, etc. 200	400	
	Gardner at Hospital,	72	
		537	537.
	OT LOG TV ANTOCKAN A STREET		041.
	CLASS IX. MISSION & STATION	expenses.	
MISSION M	ETTINGS: (Trayel)	75	
STATIONER	NTING, etc. Y, POSTAGE, etc.	<b>40</b> 50	
Fersonal.	Teachers:	30	
hirs. W	anless & lrs. Hanmum.	100	
		-00	28\$

## SUMMARY FOR MIRAJ.

			GOLD,	RUPEES.
CLASS	I.	\$	4090.00	•
CLASS	II.	Rs.	1740.	
CLASS	IV.	•	•	1130.
CLASS	V.			399.
CLASS	VI.			3703.
CLASS	VII.		•	537.
CLASS	IX.	to a final party of the last o		265.
T	TAL.		1740.	6634,

Subject to out on Mission of Rs. 8765.

### APPROPRIATIONS FOR KODOLI.

### 1902 - 1903

### CLASS I. MISSIONARIES ON FIELD.

C" A	T	A TO	T	77.0	
2015	بالمقيط	M	T	ES	ē

Rav. J. P.	Graham	\$ 720
Rev. & Wrs.	L. B. Tedford	(6 mo) 540
Dr. & Mrs.	A. L. Wilson	1080
Niss B. F.	Graham	540
		2880

### CHILDREN:

Dr. Wilson (2 in India) 200

\$ 3080

### CLASS II. MISSIONARIES NOT ON FIELD.

### HOME ALLOWANCE:

Mr. & Mrs. Miss A. A.	(5 mo.)	375 450 825
		825

# CHILDREN:

Mr.	Grehem · (1	in	U.S.	ß	mo.)		75
VF.	Greham (1 Tedford(1	in	U.S.	5	mo))	42.50 87.50	130
							1030

#### FREIGHT & TRAVEL:

Mr.	Tedford	580	
			1610

### CLASS IV. EVANGELISTIC.

BIBLE WOMEN:	
2 to be appointed	168
OTHER HELPERS:  1 Preacher to be appointed	120
ITINERATION:	
The Station	200
	489

100

# CLASS V. EDUCATION.

DAY	SCHOOLS:	
20112	Kodoli, Boya' No. I.	Rupses
	Yohan S. Ranabhisa	192
	Rama B. Copadi	120
	Furniture, cleaning, stc.	12 .
	n n	3
		327
	Kodoli, Boys' No. 2.	
	Tayapa L. Copadi	174
	Sugandha Bapuyi	72
	Furniture, cleaning etc.	13
		261
	Kodoli, Girls' No. 1.	
	Savadabai Sakhaba	73
	tr it	5
	l assistant .	63
•	Pupil teachers	40
	1 Woman to bring girls	36
	Furniture, cleaning etc.	50
		276
	Kodoli, Girls' No. 2.	
	Savanibai Manyapa	60
	1 Assistant	50
	Pupil Teacher	24
	1 Woman to bring girls	24
	Furniture, cleaning stc.	30
		198
	Vumnlan Rowel	
	Ruralap, Boys' Babaji R. Ranabhise	150
	Furniture, cleaning, etc.	12
	rurnitett a jozoaning joso.	3
	•	2.65
	Kuralap, Girls'	
	Sanaabai Babaji	30
	Furniture, cleaning, etc.	12
	rm mom e , or equing, o oo.	42
	Islamapur, Boys'	
	Santaba R. Ranabhise	184
	Krisna Govinda	149
	Furniture, cleaning etc.	24
	rariadar of draming one	357
	Islamapur, Girls'	70
	Sumatibai Krisnaji	30
	Furniture, cleaning etc.	12
		42

# CLASS V. CONTINUED.

SAY SCHOOLS:	Rupses
Ayatavsdi, Boys' Teacher, to be appointed Furnitures cleaning, etc.	120 12 3 136
Jakali, School to be opened Teacher to be appointed Furniture, cleaning, etc.	120 15 135
Forepai, School to be opened Teacher to be appointed Furniture, cleaning, etc.	120 12 3 135 135
Mandapal, School to be opened Teacher to be appointed Furniture, cleaning, etc.	120 15 135
OTHER SCHOOLS:  Kodoli Reading School No. 1  (to be opened)	72 72 144 Rs. 2354
Av. of the transfer of the	The state of the s

# CLASS VI. HOSPITALS & DISPENSARIES.

ASSISTANTS: Frebbeker Tetapati.	216	•
Luka S. Ranabhize(Compounder) Tukaram Devalikar(Disp. Serit) Aubs Ward Boy Tayabai Nurse Clerk	168 72 72 72 72 48	<b>T</b> 000
MEDICINES:  Hespital & Dispensary  From fees	1 <b>9</b> 76	1851

# CLASS VI. CONTENUED.

EXPENSES: Lights & Heating Water Frinting forms etc. Washerman Sweeper	Rupe es 40 48 25 50 36 188	Rs. 2744 ·
CLASS VII. PROPERTY IN USE.		
Rents:		
Rodoli, School-besse Borapal " "	50 <u>18</u> 48	
Receipts on field	36 38	
TAXES: Dwellings & Hospital	60	
	90	
REPAIRS: Fanhala, Sanitarium Kodoli, Hospital " Dwellings	200 50 200 350	
ATTENDANTS:		
Panhela, Care of buildings	72	494
CLASS IX. MISSION & STATION	expenses.	,
MISSION MEETINGS: Rest of Lodgings Travel	100 30 130	
BOOKS & PRINTING etc.	25	
STATIONERY, POSTAGE etc.	50	
PERSONAL TEACHERS: Miss Graham	100	308

# SUMMARY FOR KODOLI.

		COLD	RUPLES.
CLASS I.	\$	3080,00	•
CLASS II	Lo	1610.00	
CLASS IN	7.	•	488.
CLASS V.	•		2354.
CLASS V	Í,		2746.
CLASS V.	ii.		494.
CLASS I	X.		325.
T	otal. \$	4690.00	6407.
	-		

Subject to cut on Mission of Rs. 8765.

### APPROPRIATIONS FOR WILLAGE SETTIEMENT.

# 1902-1903.

### CLASS I. MISSIONARIES ON FIELD.

SALARIBS:

Miss Grace E. Wilder, (N. S.) \$ 300.00 Riss M. J. Thomsph, 500.00 Miss E. E. Scheurwan, 300.00 Miss A. L. Giles, 300.00 1200.00

\$ 1200.00

CLASS VII. PROPERTY IN USE.

RESTS:

Rupees.

Village Settlement.

720.

Rs. 720.

#### SUMMARY FOR SERTLEMENT.

CLASS I. \$ 1200.00

CLASS VII. 720.

TOTAL. \$ 1200.00 720. Rupees.

Subject to cut on Mission of Rs. 8766.

### CUMMARY FOR WESTERN INDIA WILLS ION.

	GOID.	RUPLES.
EDUNAPIR:	\$ 5695.75 Ra. 640.	7997.
veindrle:	2160,00	3159.
RAMAGMI:	3655,00	4987.
: Mines	3560.00 Rm. 3005.	8760.
Hiraj:	4080.00 Rs. 1740.	6034.
eroki:	4690.00	6407.
viliace settliment:	1200.00	720.
TOTAL.	\$23079.75 Rs. 5625.	58064.
Subject to cut on Nice ion of Rupess,		8766.
TOTAL SKANT:	\$ 23033.75 Rs. 5525.	2\$299.



April 11th, 1902.

To the Western India Mission.

Ey dear Friends:

I have pleasure in enclosing herewith the appropriations for the fiscal year 1902-1903. In Clasess I and II, they represent an appropriation of about \$5058 gold and 1467 hupees greater than was provided in these Classes for the year 1901-1902. The remaining Classes, exclusive of Class VIII, provide an appropriation of 29299 as compared with 25000 hupeesm appropriated at the beginning of 1901-1902. This is an increase of 10 per cent, plus an additional grant of 800 hupees, making an increase of 5300 hupees over last year.

The total appropriations for the may year for all the Misssions are \$950,000. This amount was recommended by the Firence Committee in the following report, which the Board edopted:

"The Committee is of the opinion that the work demands an increased appropriation over that granted at the beginning of the present fiscal year, which was \$925,000. The Committee is further of the opinion that the successes upon the field during the present year will inspire the Church to maintain the work on a reasonably increased basis.

The responsibility for a retrograde movement should restupon the Church, and any action of the Board should be to encourage an advance in the work.

The Committee voted transmously to present the following recommendation - That the appropriations for the year beginning May 1st, 1902, including Class III (New Missionsries) and Class vIII. (New Ruildings), Expenses of Conference with New Mission-aries/, Foreign Missions Library, Children and administrative expenses, be fixed at \$950,000, with a clear understanding, however, that special appropriations through the year shall be excluded except in cases of absolute necessity, and the Committee further recommends, that at the very beginning of the new Fiscal year, steps be taken to secure a reasonable advance in the gifts of all charches, Sabbath Schools and Individuals, and that Cinferences be held by the Council with the representatives of the Wemen's Boards to the end that their gifts may show an increase.

This amount of \$950,000, however, is increased by the addition of \$10,000, transferred from the balance on the Treasurer's books here, derived from receipts from the sale of property on the field. The Finance Committee has recommended the application of \$10,000 of this balance to the purchase of the new property required for the coming year. This limit of \$950,000. falls about \$50,000 short of the amount asked for by the Missions, exclusive of all requests for new missionsries and new property. The requests for new property alone amount to about \$140,000. Gold, and for new missionaries to more than \$100,000., so that it will be safe to appropriage for the new year by about \$300,000. Of this amount about \$500,000. is required for Classes I and II, leaving \$450,000. for the native work, home administration, new property, new missionaries, ego. The home administration budget will be the same as last year. new property that seems to be absolutely necessary, the Board has set aside \$20,000. of the new year's budget, this amount being increased by the \$10,000, above referred to. It has set aside also,\$15,000 for the new missionaries, the balance needed for such as are available to be raised, it is hoped, by special contributions from those who are interested through their account. There will be left a sum sufficient to provide some real measure of increase beyond what the Missions received for native work in 1901-1902. In the distribution of this amount, of course, the circumstances of various Missions have been taken intoaccount. Some Missions where the work has grown very rapidly and there is need of some increase in order to enable the Mission to provide for rapidly growing churches, a little larger increase has been made than in other Missions. As you age, the Finance Committee has felt compelled to warn the Board

against the imprudence of greatly increasing the appropriations by special grants during the year.

The appropriations sheets are returned substantially as they came from the Mission. A few changes have been necessary. Miss Brown's name was omitted from the estimate sheets. It has been incorporated here. The home allowance of Mr. and Mrs. Tedford began, I believe, on August 22nd, so that the year's furlough will expire then, and accordingly the appropriations have been made out in the expectation that they will return to India in September. It is possible that the estimate sheets mentioned seven menths' home allowance, under the impression that the furlough in the case of the India Mission, irrespective of the time of leaving the field, was fifteen months . This extension.however, was designed to provide a furlough longer than one year only in view of the exigencies of the climate, rendering such an extended furlough necessary when missioneries come hope in the Spring. When they come in the Fall or Winter, the understanding has been here that the length of furtough would be just the same as in the case of other missions. Has not this been your understanding also?

In entering the estimate for freight and travel, I have been instructed to conform to a schedule for all the Missions prepared by Mr. Hand, which gives the cost of travel from the Western India Mission \$270, and the cost of freight \$20. Mr. Hand, after a carsful study of the different accounts rendered of recent journeys home, was convinced that this is a fair estimate, and of course anything not absolutely needed that is included in this estimate, has been withdrawn from the appropriations available for other Classes, and it seemed better not to tie upm in such estimates, anything

prove altogether adequate, and have incouded &t, as I have stated, under instructions which cover our actions in anking out the appropriations for the various fields.

I notice that the estimates for Miraj contain both the item of a full year's field salary for Dr. and Mrs. Wanless, and also an estimate for the return to America of Mrs. Wanless and Athel. Both of these items have been retained in the appropriations, although if Mrs. Wanless comes home there will have to be some adjustment of the salary, so as to provide her home allowance. This can easily be arranged at the time. I suppose the items were entered as they were, because of the uncertainty as to whether Mrs. Wenless would have to come.

Board to grant any of the requests for new property. The items mantioned in the estimate sheets were the Village Settlement Bungator with land, Vengurle land and Bungalow at Mahabashla. The Orphenage land at Sangli has already been provided for by the Board's authority to use the necessary amount from the famine relief fund. All the money in hand here specially given for the Sanitarium Bungatow has already been forwarded to the field and, Mas, I understand, the balance also is to be provided by special contributions. I am very serry for the disappointment that the Board's inability to provide the house at Vengurle will occasion and hope that it may be possible to continue to rent there for another year.

Just to-day letters gave come from Dr. Wanless and Dr. Williamson, regarding the urgent need of another Bungalow at Miraj. The Board does not meet again until April 21st, and I fear will not be able to add to the appropriations either for this year or for next the amount in addition to that which Dr. Williamson has already secured for the erection of this Bungalow. But if either in this or in some special way the money can be provided, I hope that it may be done.

We have received the reports regarding the famine orphans from all the Stations except Kodoli. It has been the greatest help to have them, and I hope we may soon get the report for Kodoli.Possibly, Miss Brown is bringing it home with her. If each Station will keep a list of the crphans corresponding to the list furnished us and if you notify us when you assign any orphan and if nwe notify you whenever we assign any one, we shall be able to keep this matter in good shape, and continue to secure from generous givers the contributions which they have furnished for the support of these children. I append here a list of all the orphans we have assigned in the Western India Mission, so that you may correct your lists. I have from time to time informed you of the assignment of almost all of these, but send now complete lists of all, so that there may be no confusion.

Hastings, Nebr., Mrs. W. N. Filson, (2 boys) Vengurle
31 E.Mt. Airy Ave., Phila., Pa. Miss E.S. Hmlauf (4 girls) Kodoli.

Weston, Mo., Mrs. F. H. Coughlan (1) Vengurle

429 So. 3rd St., Steubenville, Ohio, Mrs. Sarah J. Kithcart (1) Vengurle

Corning, N. Y.Alfred G. Hood

1517 Washington St. San Francisco, Mrs. D. E. Horsburgh Vengurle.

Chayton, Mich. Miss Lydia E. Bird Kedoli
618 Calvert St., Balto., Nd., Mrs. J. B. Moore Bristor
(10 boys) Kolhapur.

Winnebago City, Minn. Mr. and Mrs. Damon (1 boy, 1 girl) Kolhapur. . () Tolhagur, Petrolia. Pa. A. L. Howe 31 East Mt. Airy Ave., Phila., Pa. Miss Effie L. Umlauf (1 girl) Kodoli. Joylestown, Pa., Miss Elizabeth Labarce (1 boy) Ratnagiri Laporte, Lorimer Co., Col., Rev. A. M. McIntyre (1 girl), Kolhapur 4 -: 1 Lima, Ohio, the Misses Parwell, Miraj 16 S. Canal St., Chicago, Ill. A Leonard Gould (1 girl), Sangli. El Reso, Oklohama A. E. Salley (1 girk) Kolhapur Port Jervis, N. Y. Miss Sadie N. Parshall (2)? Sangli Amsterdam, N. Y., Emma Van Menren (1 boy), Kolhapur · Clearfield, ra., J. M. Waddell ( 1 girl) Kolhapür. Scranton, Fa., Miss Sadie Beeber (1 girl), Modoli. Portland, Oregon, Rev. Robert McLean (1), Kolhapur Noohe, N. Dak., The Rev. W. J. Hall & Fam. (1), Kolhapur 476 N. State St?, Chicago. Lowell Chapin (1 boy) Ratnagiri Vam Wirt, Ohio. Rev. James A. Gordon ( 2 orph.) Kolhapur. Yuma, Colo. Mrs. J. F. Haserman (1) Vengurle Soranton, Pa. E. B. Sturges (100), Kodoli

Through E. B.Sturges (15 boys) Sangli.

Ratnagiri.

Titusville, Pa. E. O. Emerson (100) Kodoli

Baltimore Mrs. Bristor \$300 (20) Sengli

Marshall, Minn. C. H. Bancroft(S.S) (1) Sangli

Mrs. Bristor (\$100) Kodoli

VIII Madison Ave., New York. Dr.E. St. George Elliott (2) Kodoli

Sr. Clairsville, Ohio. Miss May C. Adam (1 boy, 1 girl), Kodoli

Mrs. J. B. Moore Bristor 300 Ratmagiri

Green Ridge S.S. Through Mr. E. B. Sturges (14 boys) Retari

31 E. Mt. AiryvAvo., Phila. Pa. Miss E. F. Umlauf (3 girls)

67 Noyes St., Chicago, Ill. Miss L. M. Dickinson 2 gilrs) Kolhapur . 151 Columbus, Ohio. Foster Copeland (3), Vengurle 476 Front St., Chicago, Ill. (1 boy) Ratnagiri Chicago, Mr. and Mrs. Nolan L. Best, Interior , Kolhapur A. 15 Mt . Airy, Phila. Pa. Miss Umlauf (4) Kodoli Cavalier, N. Dak. Rev. W. J. Hall & fam. 1 boy, Kolhapur.

Some of these supports have been renewed for the second year. All such I have checked in red ink.

I have been through all the reports from all the missions with which I have the correspondence and I want again to congratulate and thank the Western India Mission for the satisfactory shape in which your Minutes, Estimates and Reports are sent to the Board. There is one suggestime Station in Lodiana Mission from which we have received no estimates whatever and there are many Stations in various Missions from which Reports are lacking. It is a satisfaction to deal with the Western India Mission.

Mr. Wilson has written the most suggestive and striking letter, comparing the expenserof the work in the Western India Mission with the appropriations from Furrukhabad. I have quoted his letter in full in Writing to the Furrukhabad Mission. Doubtless the reason for the great disparity is to be found in the difference in age between the two Missions. The same thing cann be noticed in Syria in comparison with some younger missions. With the years, institutions and machinery grow up which cost a great deal of money and which often over-burden the Mission and hamper its free work. With all the accessions to the Churches in your Mission this past year, I suppose your number of communicants now greatly exceeds that of the Furrukhabad Mission. Your medical work is very much more extensive. At the same time, the fieldm of the Furrukhabad Mission is, as you know, much larger. There are three times as many native agents employed in it.

It will be interesting to receive the representations of the Mission on the subject of Government Grant in Aid. I can imagine what some of the objections may be, but I do not believe that the Northern Missions found themselves seriously hampered in the receipt of Government assistance. Doubtless you have communicated with them and found out whether they do feel so hampered. I suspect if they do they would, without hesitation relinquish the aid; but I do not remember ever to have heard of such suggestion from either of the Northern Missions.

It is a great pleasure to report that at the meeting of the Board on Monday, the Rev. E. W. Simpson was appointed a missionary and assigned to the Western India Mission. Mr. Simpson is a man had a little beyond the usual age, but he has been a student and has a thorough training in Princeton and McCormick Seminaries and has had a good deal of solid fruitful experience. I think he will prove to be a strong and capable man. At the same meeting of the Board, Miss Bertha Johnson was appointed and assigned to your Mission. Miss Johnson has been one of the most active and energetic workers among the young people in Chicago. She is a woman of superior efficiency and strength of characterand I think that both in her and in Mr. Simpson you will find you have got just the sort of missionary that you covet. It is possible that we may be able to find some more missionary candidates later, but the supply, especially of young women this year, has been so small, that only the most imperative calls

have been entertained.

There is a minor point on which I should like to ask information for the guidance of some other missions, namely as to the
payment of traveling expenses to Presbyteries and Synods meetings
for native commissioners. How are these provided in India; Some
years ago the question came up from the Peking Missions, and the
Board took the following action:

In reply to the request of the Peking Mission to 'appropriate a sum of money sufficient to send three foreign and others native delegates to the first meeting of the Synod of North China, at Chefoo, May 19th, 1898, the Board adopted the following Minute, and in view of its wide application directed that copies be sent to all the Missions :- "Inasmuch as there are already six Synods and about twentyfive Presbyteries on the foreign field, and as their number and membership are steadily increasing, a continuation of the policy of paying even in part the traveling expenses of commissioners, will involve a constantly enlarging, and, in the aggregate, a heavy expenditure of missionery funds. Moreover, the just claims of a healthfully expanding work, and the present and we fear the prospective inability of the treasury to adequately meet those claims, render it desirable to restrict expenditure for collateral objects in order that all possible funds may be available for direct forms of missionary work. Appropriations for the purpose now requested would virtually mean the dismissal of some native preachers in order that others might attend the meetings of their respective Presbyteries and Synods at the expense of the Board. The Board, furthermore, feels that as a point of principle and irrespective of the funds which may or may not be available, it is a serious question how for it is wise or perrible for the Board to assume financial responsibility for the ecclesiastical meetings of the native Churches.

The Board is in sympathy with the organizations of presbyteries and Synods, on the foreign field, whenever the circumsains of
render them expedient. Indeed, it regards the establishment of a
vigorous and wisely organized native Church as one of the chief objects of missionary effort. But the Board also believes that the
native Church should and must become self-supporting, and while it
freely recognizes then necessity of giving some financial aid in the
earlier stages, yet it feels that such aid does not properly estend
either for the native or for the foreign missionary to the use of
missionary funds from America, for a class of expenditures which
at home are generally borne by the ministers and elders themselves,
many of whom are no better able to bear the expense than their
brethren abroad".

Have you found any difficulty in acting on the principle of

laying these charges upon the native Church in India? and do you

not contemplated the new Church which is to be established shall from the beginning expect all its commissioners' expenses to be met by the Church, or personally, as in this country, where, as you know, even in a large Synod like Washington or Oregon, neither the Home Board nor the Synod pays anything toward traveling expenses.

The Board voted at its meeting on Monday to authorize the Mission Treasurer to transfer to the building fund of the Village Settlement, the balance of 480 Rupees or thereabouts, which Miss Wilder writes will be left over from the appropriations for the Village Settlement for this current fiscal year.

We have been very sorrynto hear of Miss Wilder's ill-health and hope that the absence of any action of the Nission with reference to her return to the United States may be an indication of her improvement.

The action of the Missionmin approving the appointment of Dr. Williamson as a member of the Mission has been reported to the Board. Dr. Williamson'ss salary has been included in the appropriations for the new year at the rate of one-half the salary of a married man, in accordance with the following action of the Board at a recent meeting.

"It was reported to the Board that from some of the Missions, letters had been received deprecating the reduction in the salaries of unmarried men. Pending further consideration of the question, it was voted to adhere to the existing rules in making out the appropriations, for the next fiscal year, but in the case of widowers or married missionaries alone onnthe field and their families in the United States, it was voted that the action making the unmarrued men's salary in all new instances, after April 15th, 1901, half a married man's salary, should be held in abeyance, and the salaries should be in the cases specified, in the absence of any other arrangement, two-thirds of a married man's salary".

Ax a note from Dr. Wenless has raised the question as to the sufficiency of this salary and a formal letter has come from the Fresi-dent of the Lodiana Mission on the same subject. These and other communications of the sort will be considered by the Board as soon as we have had time to hear from all the fields and if it seems described to amend the action, reducing the salaries of unmarried men, the Board will cordially make what amendment is necessary.

We have begun now on the last month of the fiscal year, and in a short time we shall know pretty certainly what the outcome will be. Mr. Hand has been a little despondent at times, but the outlook at present is very bright and special efforts have been made to aboid any deficiency. The General Assembly meets here this year, as you know, and it would be a sad thing to have to go up to it/with a dis ... couraging report, all the more as the Home Board has closed its year in splendid shape, and expects to abserve at this Assembly the Centennial Anniversary of its establishment. Everything seems to be prosperous in this community now, and there ought to be gamerous gifts to all good causes. However, it is not financial propsority that is the source of such gifts, but spiritual devotion, and I think there is throughout the entire Church, and indeed, entire country a growing spirit of prayerfulness and of earnestness, which will be sure to result in greater desire to extend Christ's Kingdom around the world/.

With warm regards to all, and praying that all of us, both here and on the field may increasingly lay hold of the great truth that, however insufficient these material resources may be, we have available exhaustless resources of a yet higher and more absolutely indispensable nature, I am, Your sincere friend,



September 3rd, 1902

Dr. Winifred Heston,

East Jordan, Michigam.

My Dear Dr. Heston:-

Dr. Helsey has gone away for a few weeks, and I write in reply to your note of August 30th, asking for some readjustment of the matter of salary in your case in the Village Settlement. We are afraid that any readjustment in the case of any single member of the Settlement would be impracticable, us the whole idea of the Settlement is an equality of co-operation and a community of feeling and plan among the members of it. Miss Grace Wilder, who was the originator of the idea, had herself for years been receiving the regular salary of any married woman in India, namely, \$540., and surrendered \$260. of this when the lattlement theoretically all the workers who have been associated with the feetborest have received the sum of \$300., and declare it to be adequate. I think Dr. Stewart did also; at any rate we never heard any contrary opinion from her. San is the doctor whose place we are seeking to fill, as hermarriage to Mr. Marshall has reasoned her to another part of the field.

I have no doubt that this sum of \$300. does not leave any very large margin for the purchase of books, or for other expenditures than those of food and from and necessary comforts. The idea of the Settlement was to find a little band of workers who would, understanding this, adapt themselves to the situation.

On this account we have never pressed anyone to go out to this bettlement, but after stating the facts, have laft it to the personal choice, just as was done in your case. I do not believe it would be practicable to make the change you suggest without impariling the unity of the plan.

We would not be quite sure I think, either, that the change would be necessary. The friend of yours who has worked in the Bowbay Presidency, who found it Dr. Heston, 2,

difficult to get along on a salary of \$600. must have represented a grade of expenses above that of our Massions, where the salary provided for an unmarried woman in India is as I have said, \$540. The salary of \$500, is a frugal salary, yet it means a great deal more in India them one would naturally suppose here, especially when you remember that it does not include house rent, and that it presumes a measure of associated housekeeping which greatly reduces the expense of living.

I might add that the workersof the Village Settlement are all supported by funds specially given for the purpose, and that the amount provided for the salary of a doctor by the two ladies who contribute it, is \$300.

Still we would not in the slightest degree urgo you togo to the Village Settlement in the Western India Mission. The Settlement itself is sumewhat experimental, and other considerations which I have mentioned, would make us slow to send anyone who did not feel a spontaneous desire to undertake work in just some such associations and on just some such associations and on just some such plan.

If you feel any hesitation, and if your decision that you cannot go on the salary provided for the Settlement is thoroughly or unidered and final, then we should wan to consider at once the possibility of transferring you to some other field, or, in the event of the impossibility of such a transfer, it would be necessary to postpow your going until some altogether satisfactory opening should present itself. We shall at once take up openings elsewhere than in the Western India Museion, and by the time you get this letter, and can reply to it, shall be able to tell you definitely whether any other field is immediately available.

I learn from Mr. Hand about your plans for a month's stay in the London and Paris Clinics. Do you not think you might get more here in New York than there? In Paris of course, whatever was said would be said in French, while in London it might be very difficult to get access to anything that would be comparable in value to anything you hald see in New York.

I wish I had had the pleasure which Dr. Halcoy had; of meeting you. Looking

